

Rural Electrification Administration  
Telecommunications Engineering and Construction Manual

Section 451  
Issue No. 2  
Addendum No. 1  
September 1981

TELEPHONE NOISE MEASUREMENT AND MITIGATION

Purpose: The purpose of this addendum is to replace Appendix A to TE&CM  
451, Telephone Noise Measurement and Mitigation, with this  
revised Appendix.

Attachment



APPENDIX A  
NOISE INVESTIGATION GUIDE

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 This revision presents a step-by-step flow chart for noise investigations for use of craftspeople in the field. It is organized so that each page provides a single link in the total investigation which directs the user to the next link in the investigation.
- 1.2 It is essential that the results of all measurements be recorded for reference as the investigation progresses.
- 1.3 Figures and Tables are referred to as appropriate in the flow charts.

2. HOW TO USE THE GUIDE

- 2.1 The first measurements should be completed at the subscriber location. To reduce travel time the measurements shown below are best completed during this first visit of the investigation to the subscriber location.
  - 2.1.1 If loop checking equipment is being used complete measurements covered by Charts 1, 2, 3, 4 & 7.
  - 2.1.2 If a noise measuring set is used complete measurements covered by Charts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 & 14.
  - 2.1.3 When a noise measuring set and spectrum analyzer is available complete measurements covered by Charts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 14 & 17.
- 2.2 Start analyzing the recorded results at Chart 1. Then proceed to the Chart indicated below the appropriate level for the next step.
- 2.3 An \* on the Chart indicates a measurement which may be completed with loop checking equipment.

3. TEST EQUIPMENT

- 3.1 The use of specific types of specialized test equipment manufactured by Wilcom Products, Inc. are described in the Noise Investigation Guide. These items are generally used throughout the Telecommunications industry and in some cases are, to the best of our knowledge, the only ones specifically designed for these applications. This is not an endorsement of these products by REA. Any test equipment capable of performing the measurements described may be used in lieu of those identified herein.



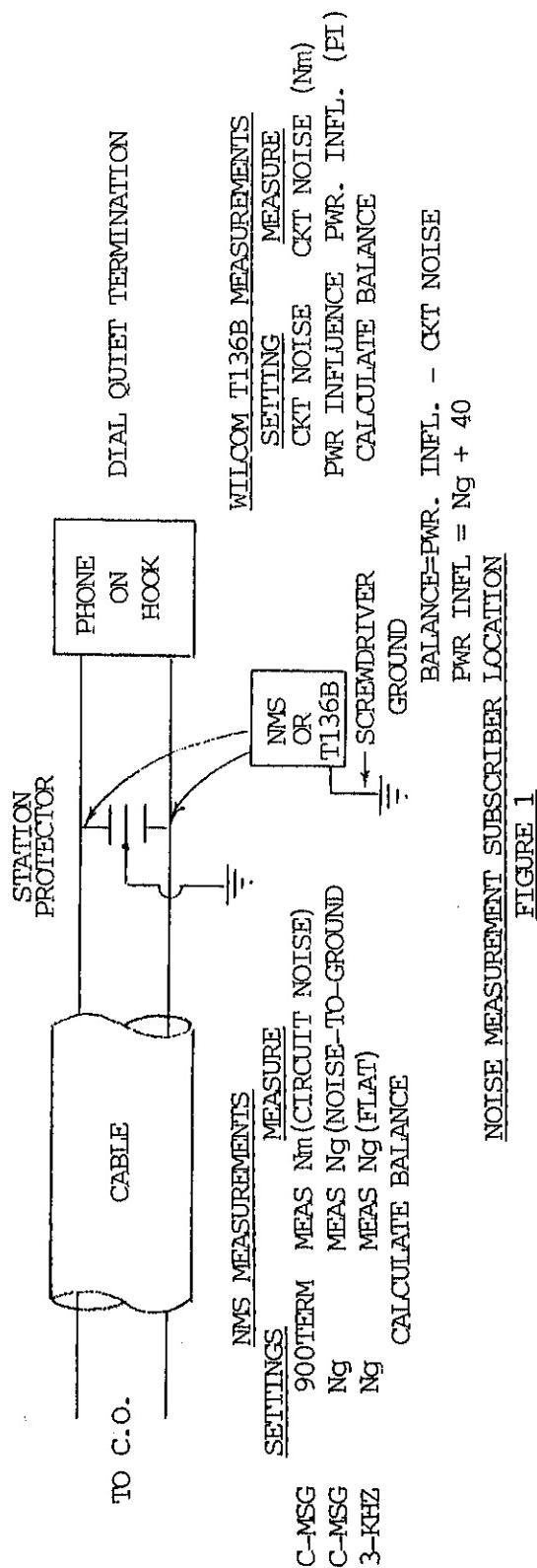
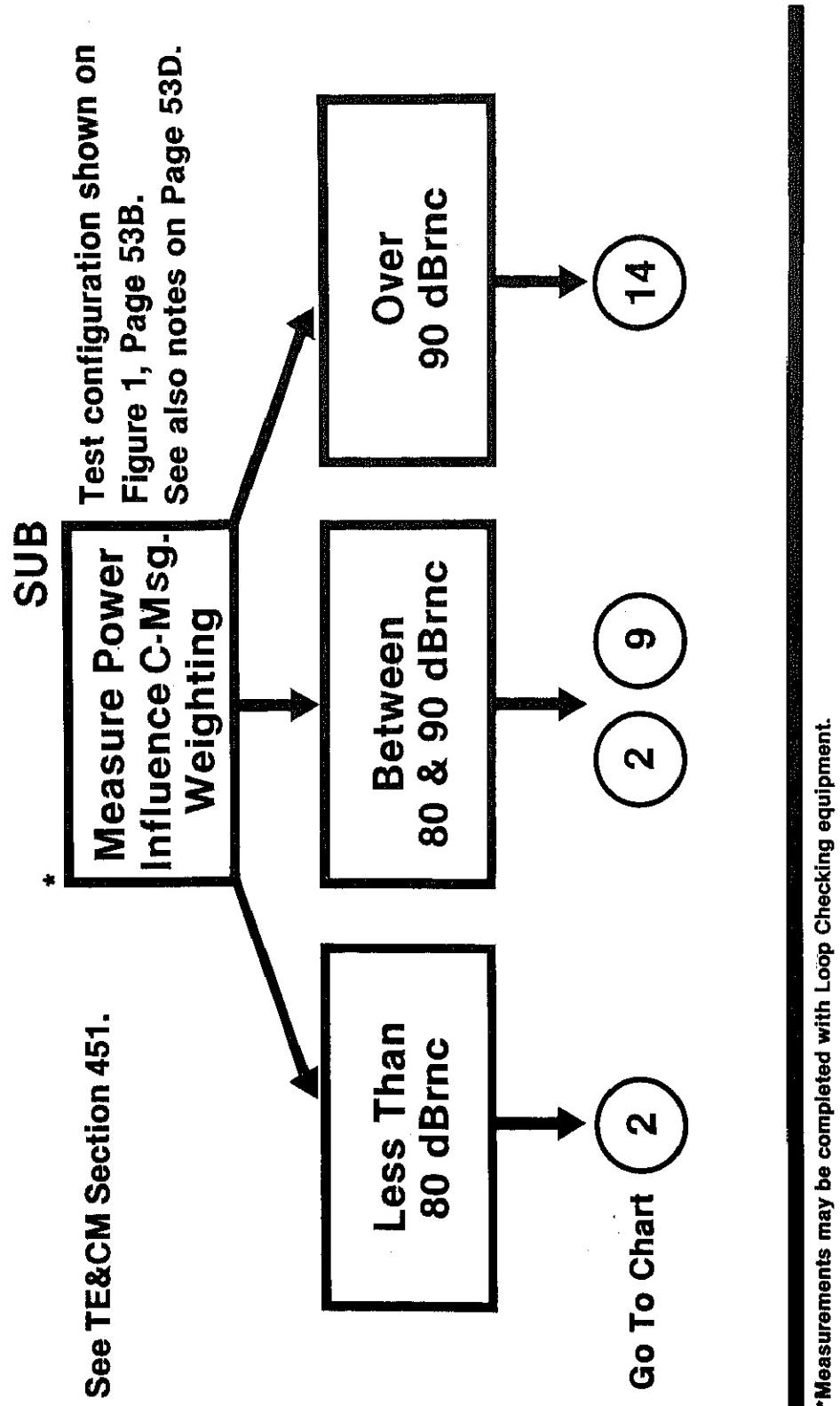


FIGURE 1

## Chart \*1



SAVE A TRIP

While at the subscriber location don't forget housekeeping of protector.

Check:

Station protectors: Kill insects and destroy eggs. Remove webs and nests.

Note evidence of corrosion and clean.

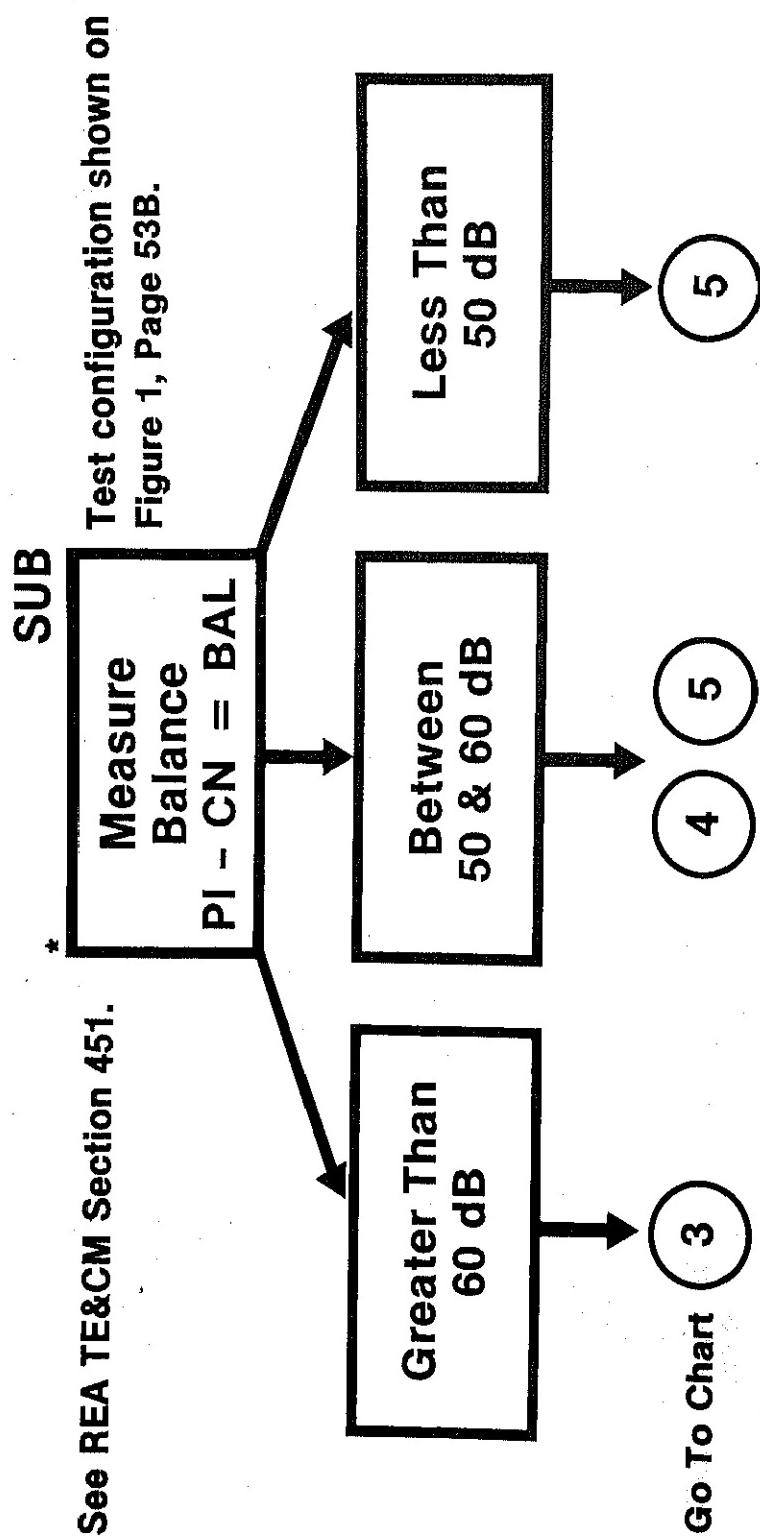
Gas Tubes: Replace damaged or \*defective tubes.

Carbon Blocks: Inspect. Clean or replace dirty blocks. Replace damaged or defective carbon blocks.

Station Fuses: Inspect for corrosion. Clean fuse holder contacts. Replace both fuses with units known to be good.

\*Identification of defective requires use of a gas tube checker.

## Chart \*2



\*Measurements may be completed with Loop Checking equipment.

TABLE I  
INVERSE POWER SUMMATION

FIND DIFFERENCE, IN DBRNC, BETWEEN MEASUREMENT 1 & 3 (Nm) OF FIGURE 2 IN COLUMN A.  
ALGEBRAICALLY ADD THE VALUE FOUND IN COLUMN B FOR THIS DIFFERENCE TO RECORDED  
RESULTS OF MEASUREMENT 3 TO FIND NOISE DUE TO CONNECTOR BALANCE.

A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
0.5	-9.1	3.5	0.9	6.5	5.4	9.5	9.0	12.5	12.2
1.0	-5.9	4.0	1.8	7.0	6.0	10.0	9.5	13.0	12.8
1.5	-3.8	4.5	2.6	7.5	6.6	10.5	10.1	13.5	13.3
2.0	-2.3	5.0	3.3	8.0	7.3	11.0	10.6	14.0	13.8
2.5	-1.1	5.5	4.1	8.5	7.8	11.5	11.2	14.5	14.3
3.0	0	6.0	4.7	9.0	8.4	12.0	11.7	15.0	14.9

NOTE: IF DIFFERENCE IS GREATER THAN 15DBRNC THE POSSIBILITY OF EQUIPMENT SATURATION SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

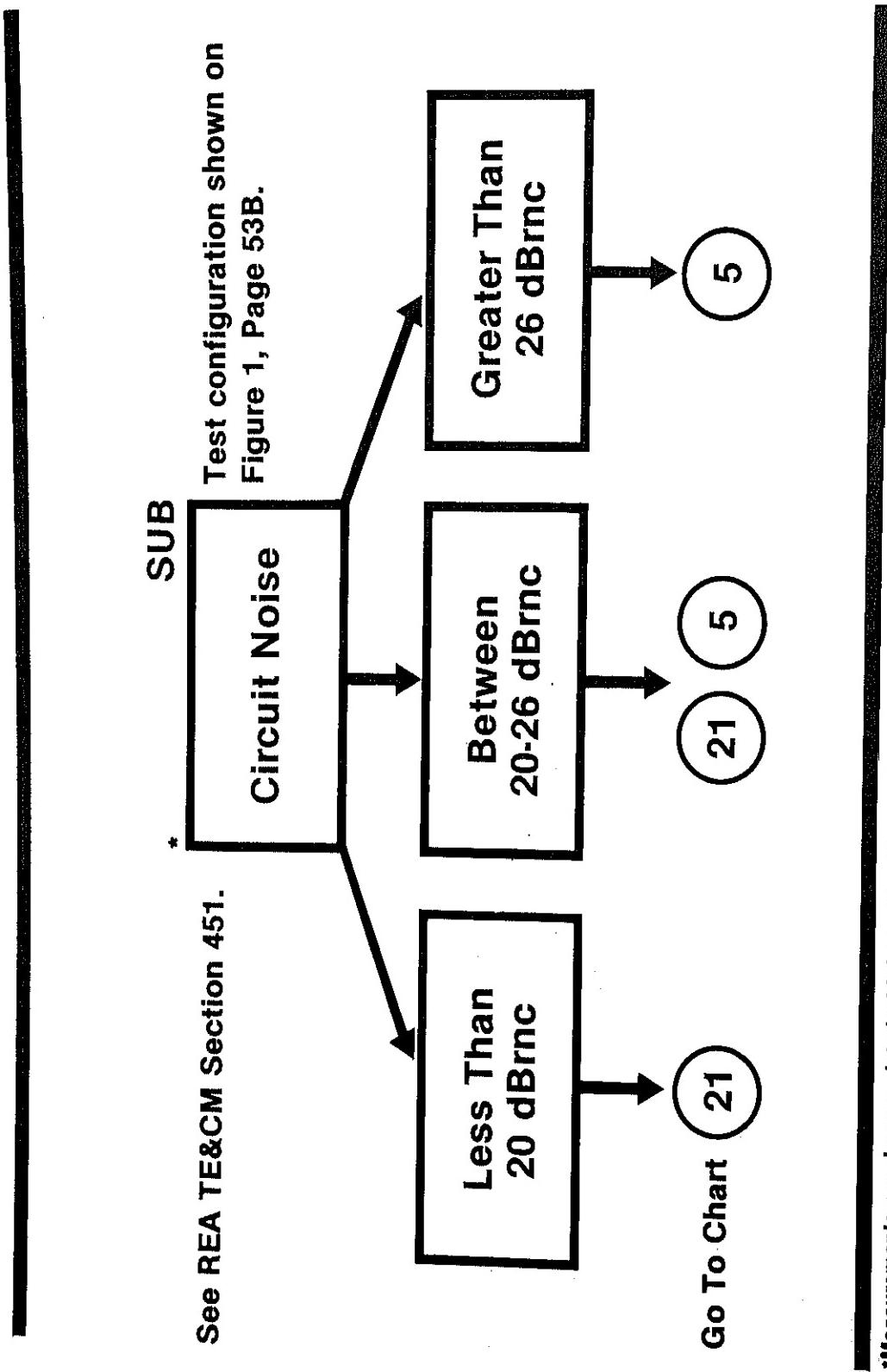
EXAMPLE 1

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{MEASUREMENT 1 (Nm)} 15 \text{ DBRNC} \\ \text{MEASUREMENT 1 (NL)} 30 \text{ DBRNC} \\ \text{MEASUREMENT 3} 14.5 \text{ DBRNC} \\ \hline \text{DIFF.} -0.5 \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE 2

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{MEASUREMENT 1 (Nm)} 20.0 & \text{MEASUREMENT 1 (Nm)} 20 \text{ DBRNC} \\ \text{MEAS. } 3 & \text{MEAS. } 3 \\ \hline \text{MEASUREMENT 1 (NL)} 37 \text{ DBRNC} & \text{MEAS. } 3 - \frac{7.0}{13.0} \text{ CONNECTOR NOISE} \\ \text{MEASUREMENT 3} 7 \text{ DBRNC} & \text{MEAS. } 3 + \frac{7.0}{19.8} \\ \hline \text{MEAS. } 1 \text{ (Nm)} 15.0 & \text{MEAS. } 1 \text{ (Nm)} 20.0 \\ \text{MEAS. } 3 - \frac{14.5}{0.5} & \text{MEAS. } 3 \\ \hline \text{PWR. INF.} & \text{PWR. INF.} \\ \text{+} \frac{40.0}{70.0} \text{ CONNECTOR NOISE} & \text{+} \frac{40.0}{77.0} \text{ CONNECTOR NOISE} \\ \text{PWR. INF.L.} 70.0 \text{ CONNECTOR BALANCE} 64.5 \text{ DB.} & \text{PWR. INF.L.} 77.0 \text{ CONNECTOR BALANCE} 57.2 \text{ DB} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

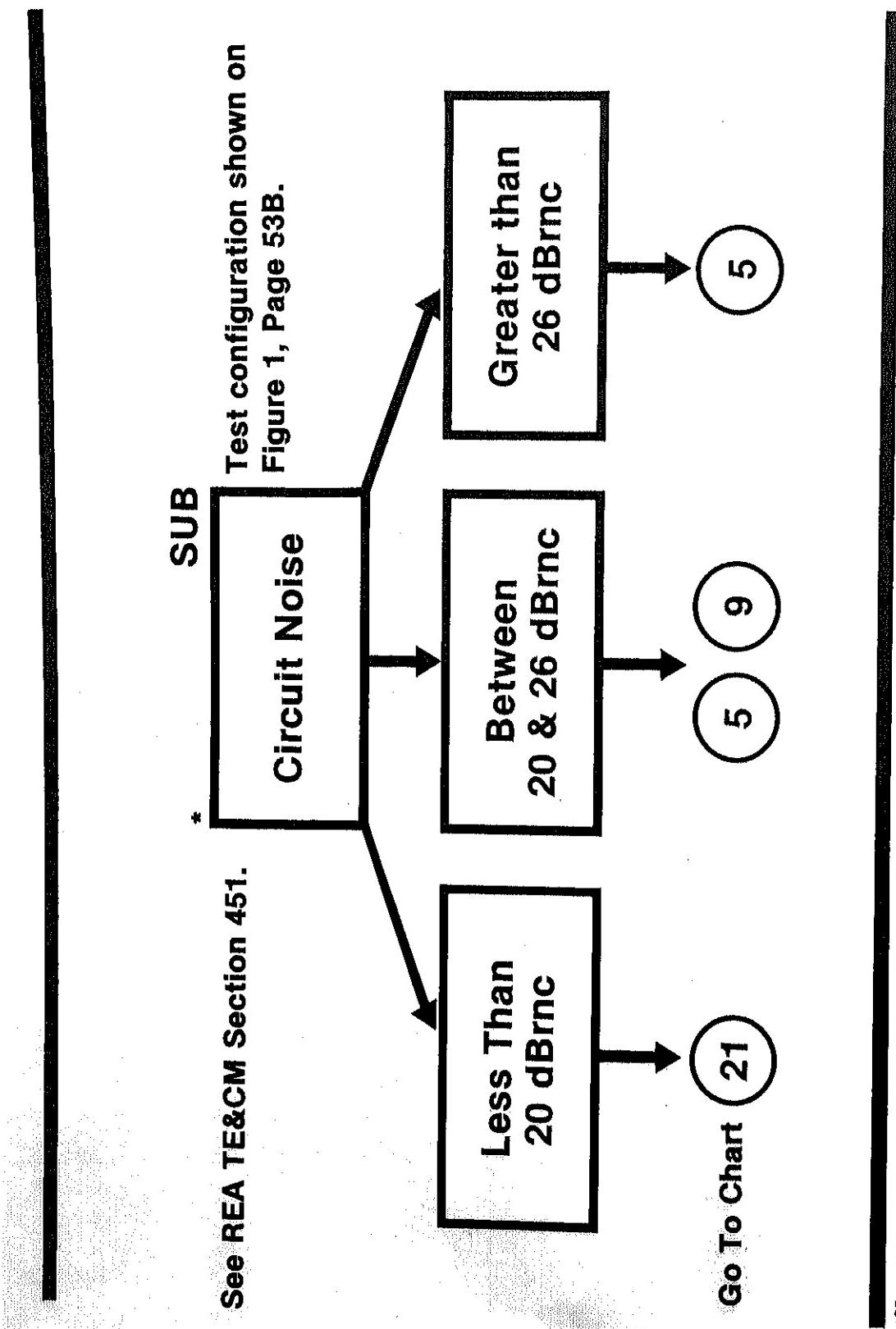
Chart \*3



While at the central office don't forget to check ground connections.

1. Are they solid? Tighten if loose.
2. Is positive battery terminal connected directly to ground and isolated electrically from all other ground points?  
SXS Office - connected to MDF ground bar.  
Digital Office - connected to ground window points
3. Is there a direct connection between the main ground bar and the ground bar in the main ac power panel.
4. Refer to REA TE&CM Section 810 for further details.

Chart \*4



\*Measurements may be completed with Loop Checking equipment.

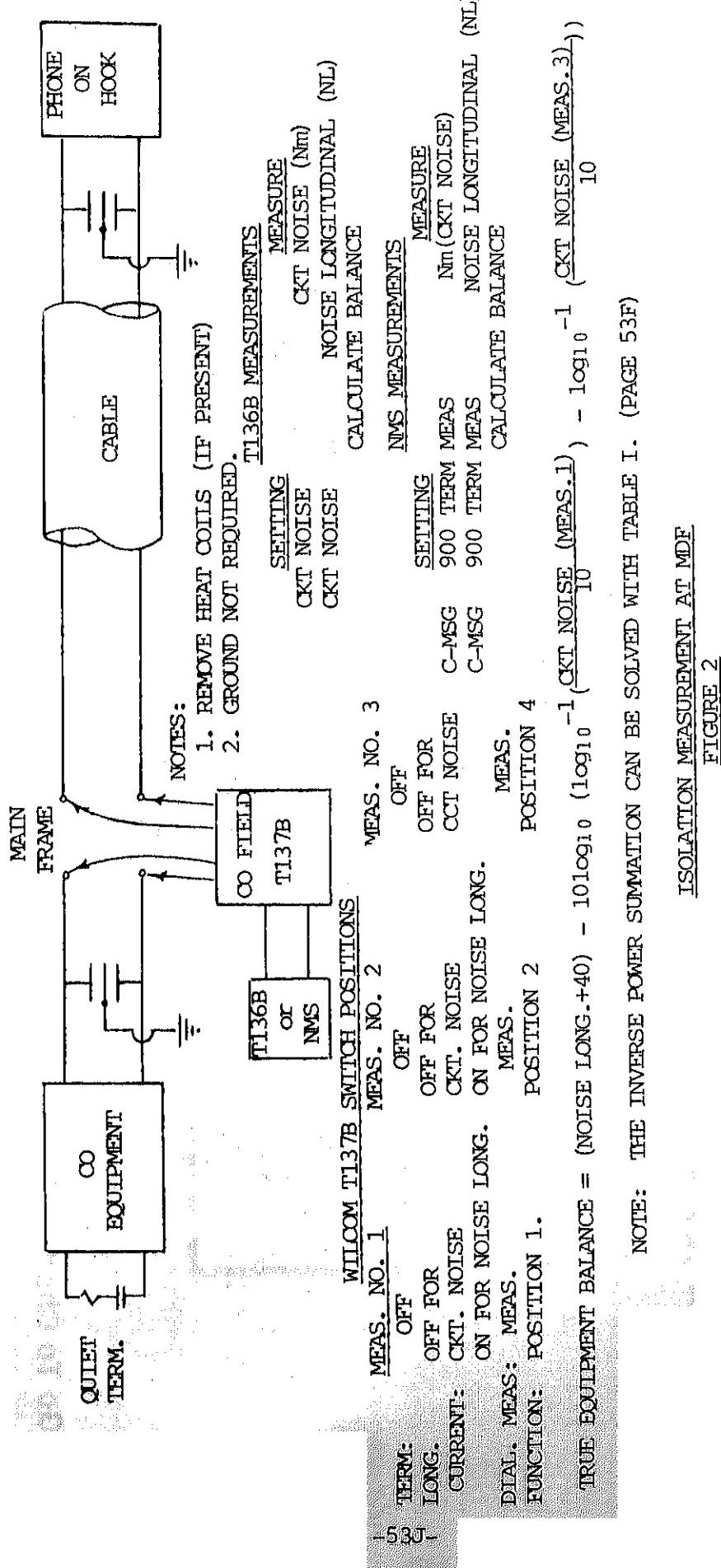
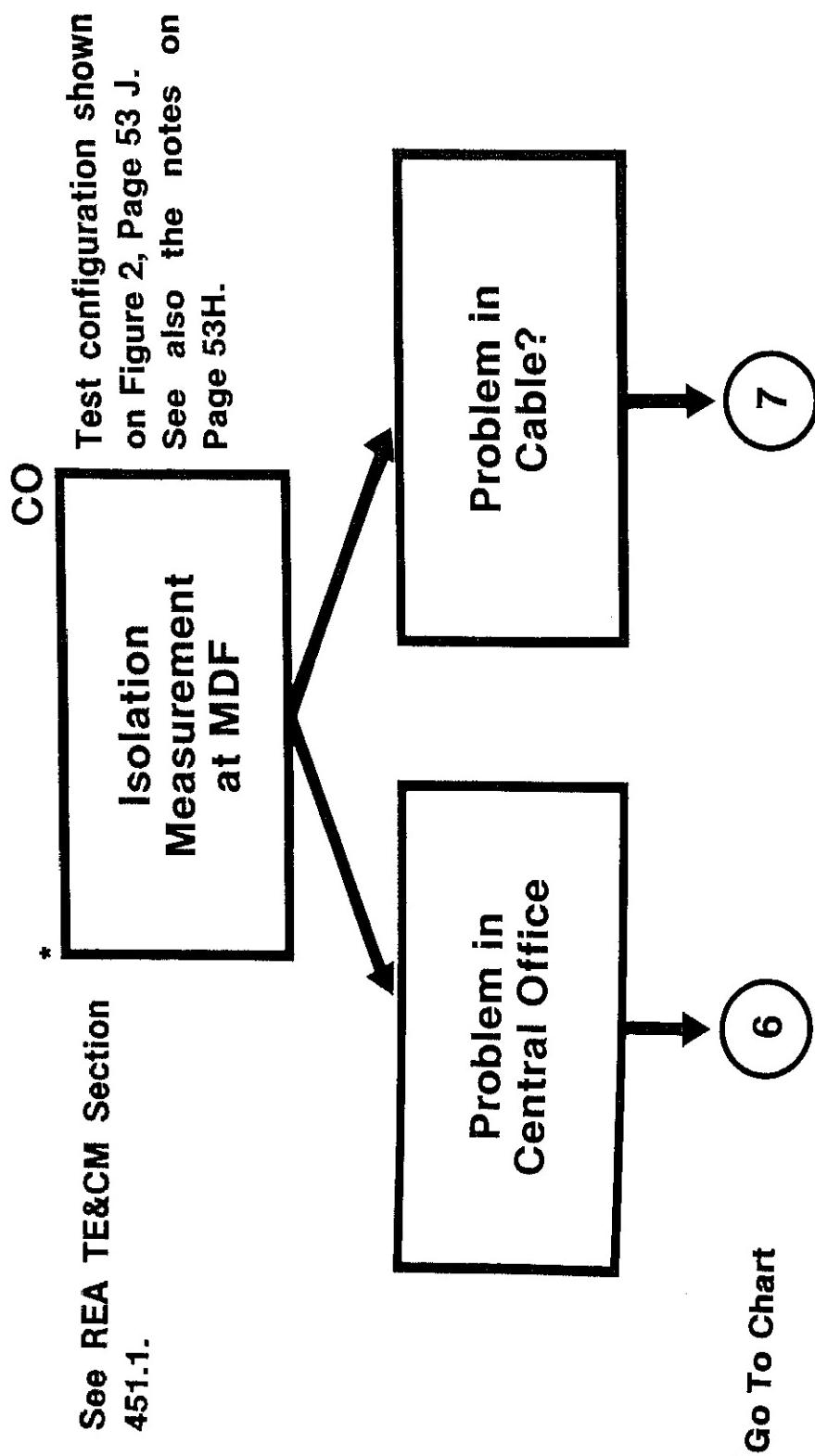


Chart \*5



\*Measurements may be completed with Loop Checking equipment.

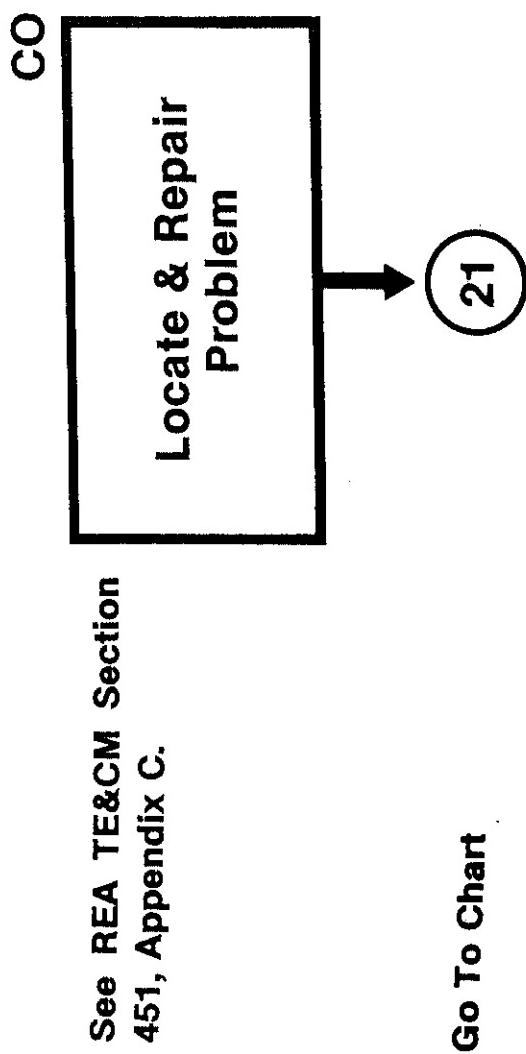
**TABLE II**  
For Identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

Length-KF.	24 GAUGE						SHIELDS: 5mil CU, 8mil Al & 7mil 194			
	12 Pr.			18 Pr.			25 Pr.			50 Pr.
	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.
1	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1
2	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.3
3	2.6	1.1	2.5	1.0	2.5	0.9	2.5	0.7	2.4	0.5
4	3.2	1.5	3.1	1.3	3.1	1.2	3.0	0.9	3.0	0.8
5	3.6	1.9	3.6	1.7	3.6	1.5	3.5	1.2	3.4	1.0
6	4.0	2.2	4.0	2.0	3.9	1.8	3.8	1.4	3.8	1.2
7	4.3	2.4	4.2	2.2	4.2	2.0	4.1	1.6	4.0	1.3
8	4.5	2.6	4.5	2.4	4.4	2.2	4.3	1.8	4.3	1.5
9	4.7	2.8	4.7	2.6	4.6	2.4	4.5	1.9	4.5	1.6
10	4.9	3.0	4.8	2.7	4.8	2.5	4.7	2.0	4.60	1.7

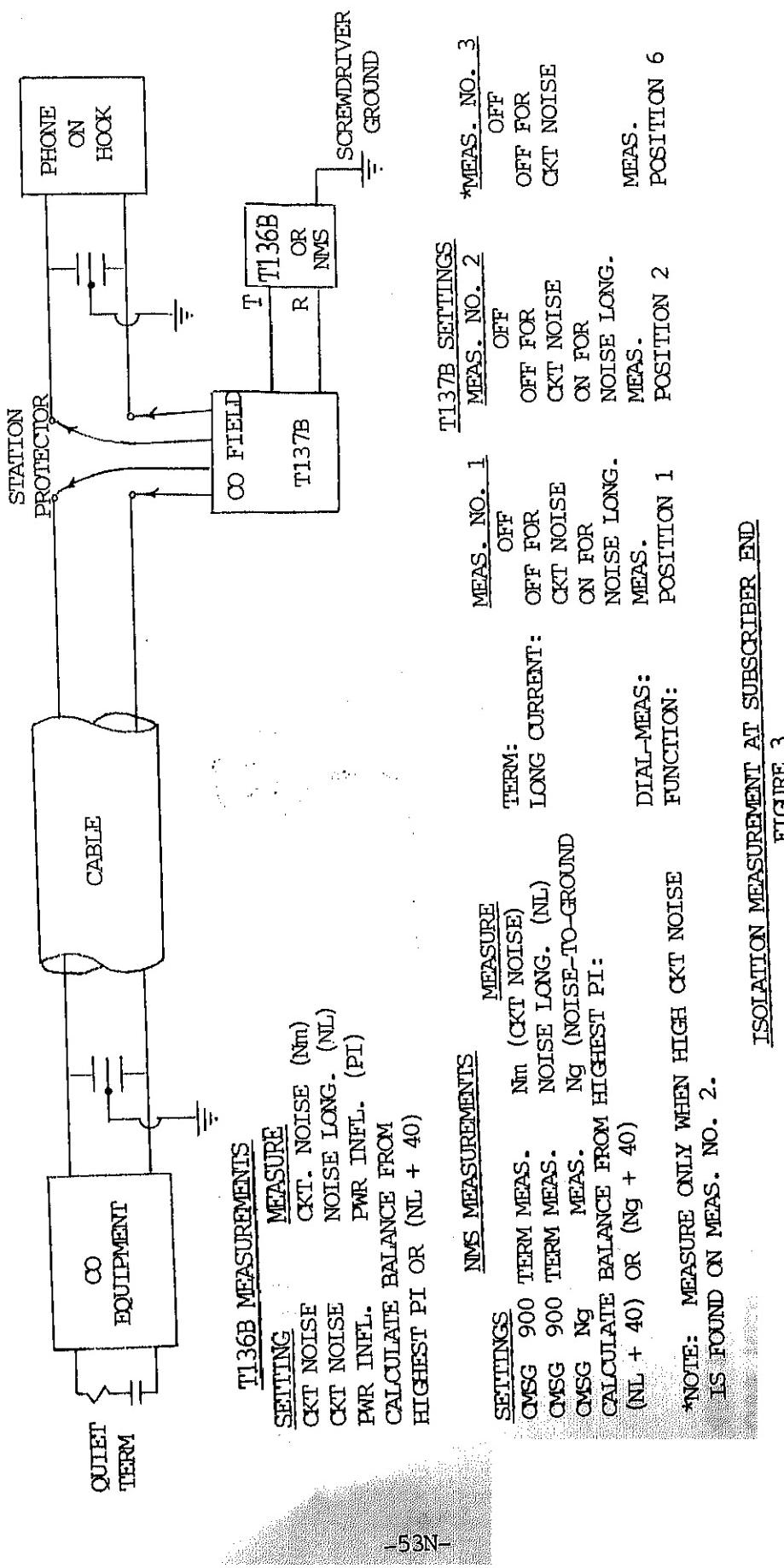
- If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.
- If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
- If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

**NOTE:** Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

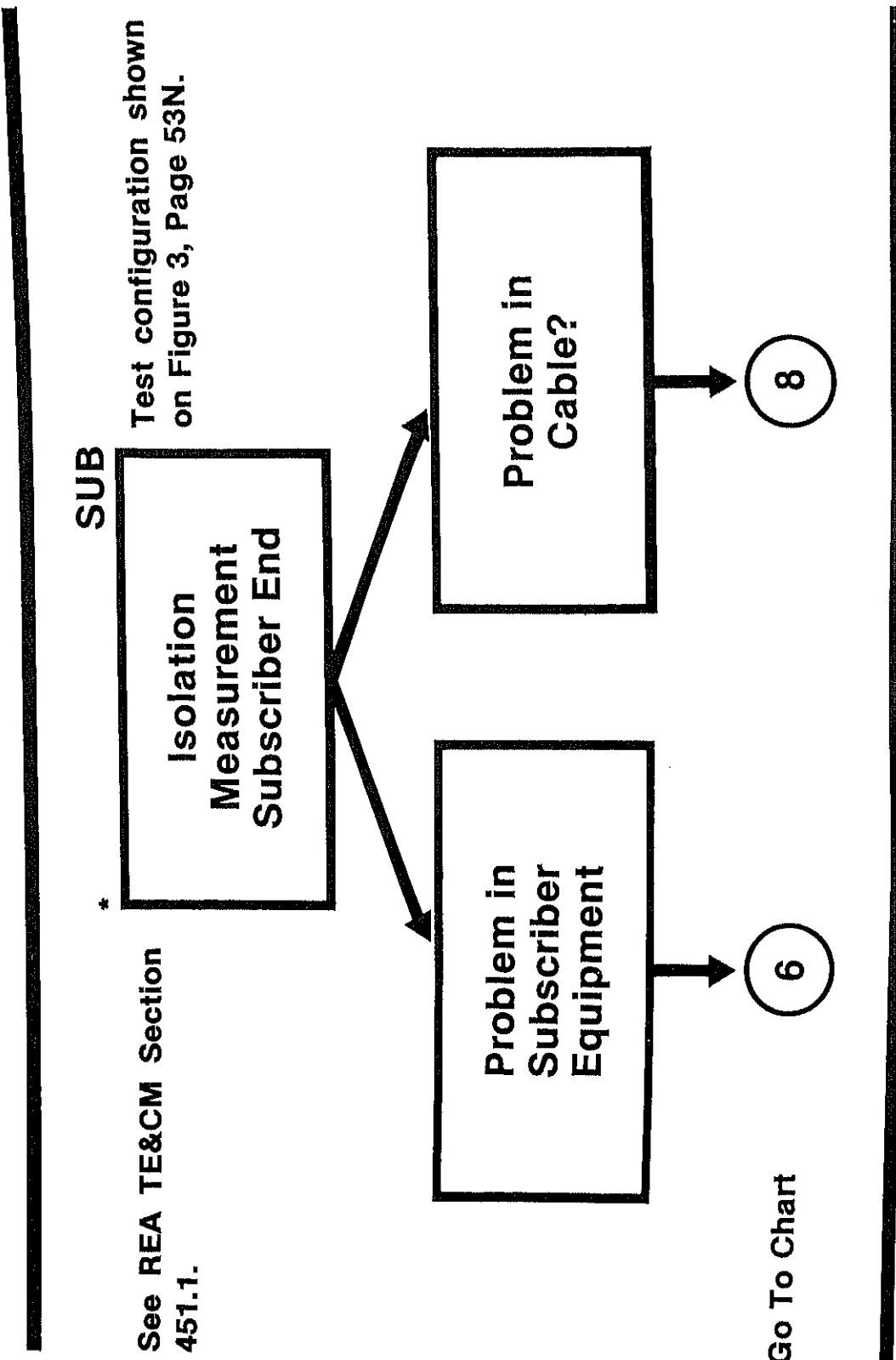
## Chart 6



Go To Chart



## Chart \*7



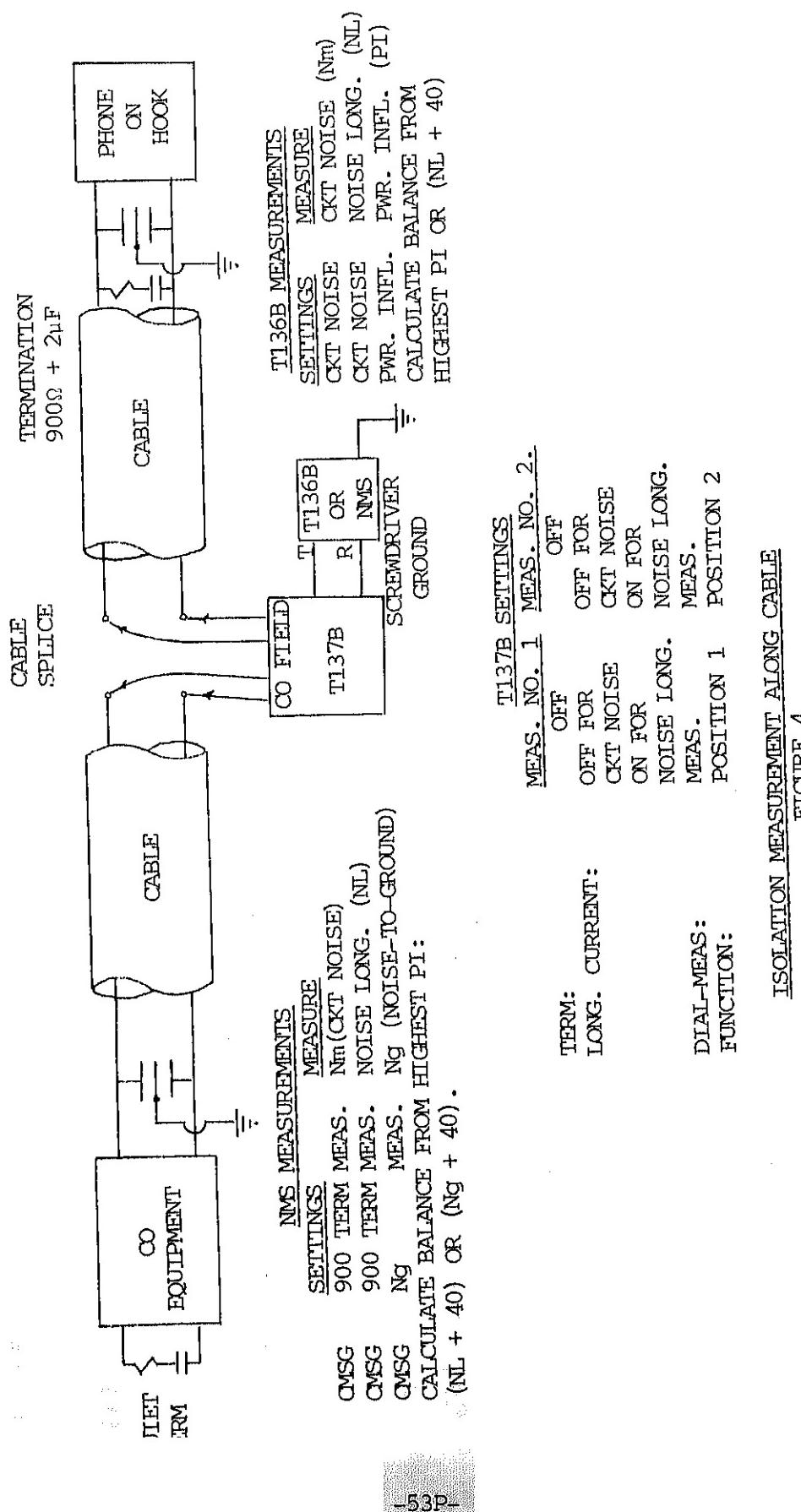
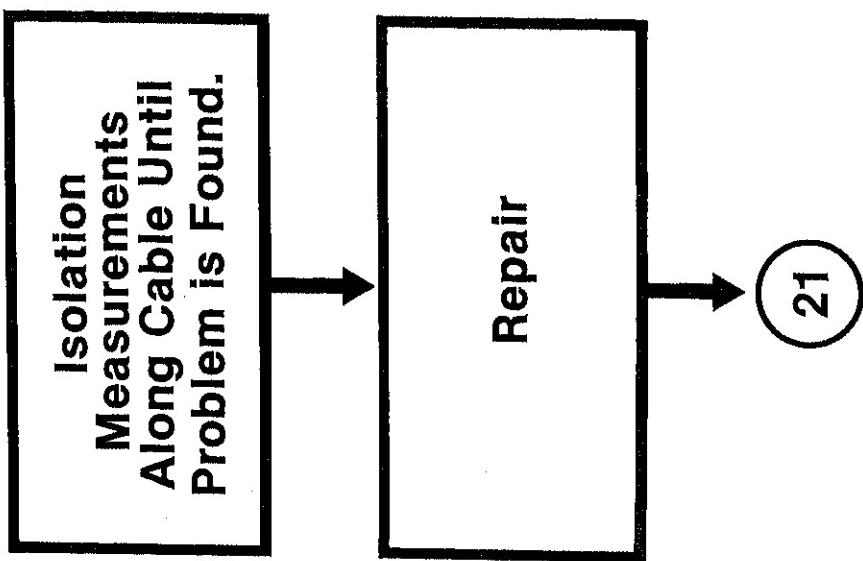


Chart \*8

Test configuration shown  
on Figure 4, Page 53 P.

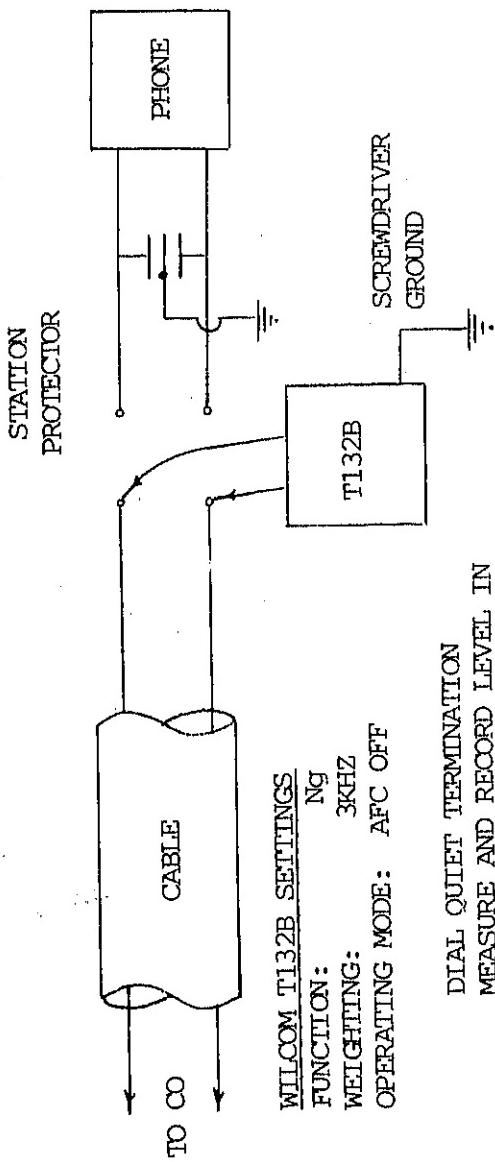


See REA TE&CM Section  
451.1.

See REA TE&CM Section  
451.8.

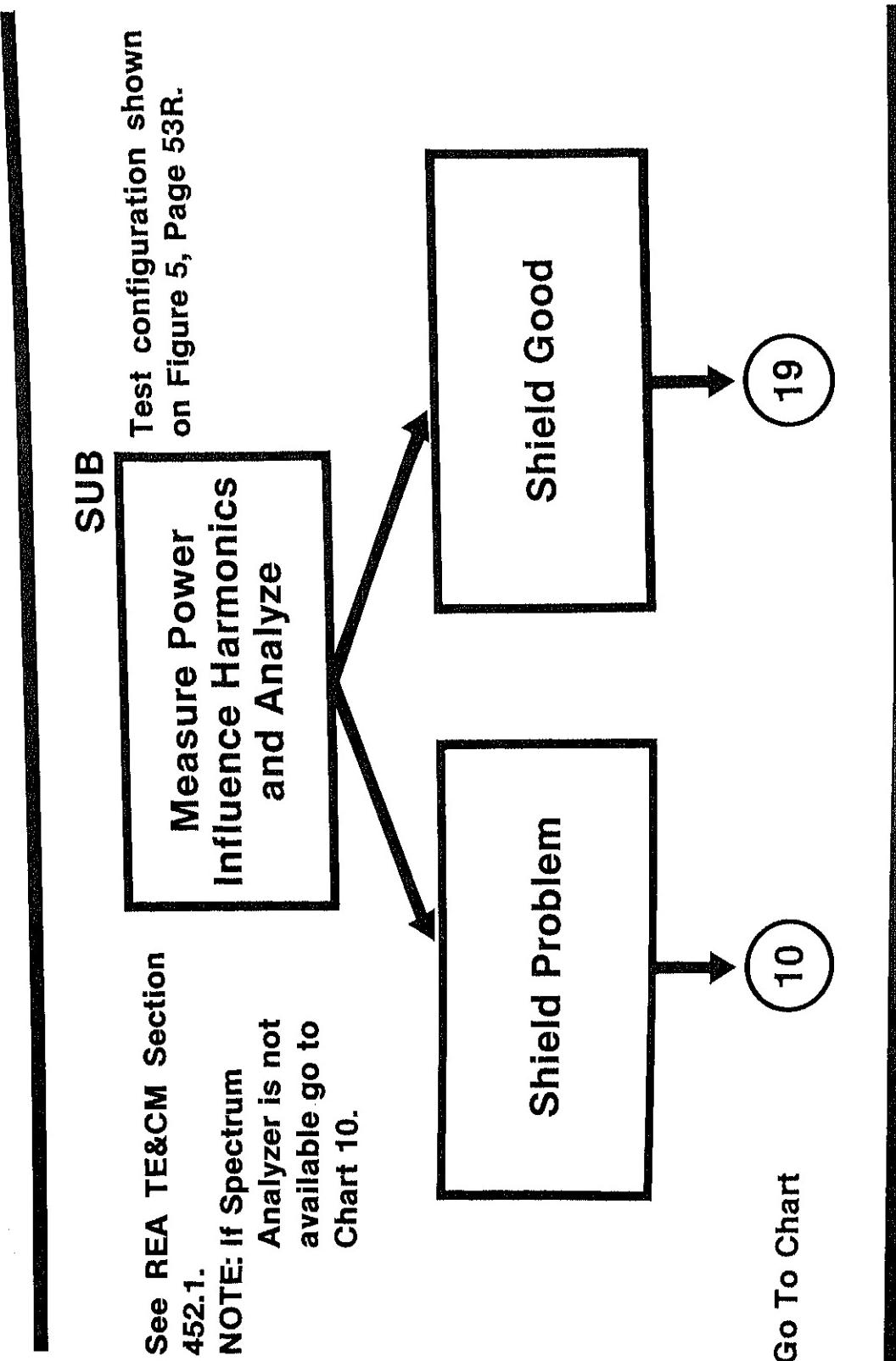
Go To Chart

\*Measurements may be completed with Loop Checking equipment.

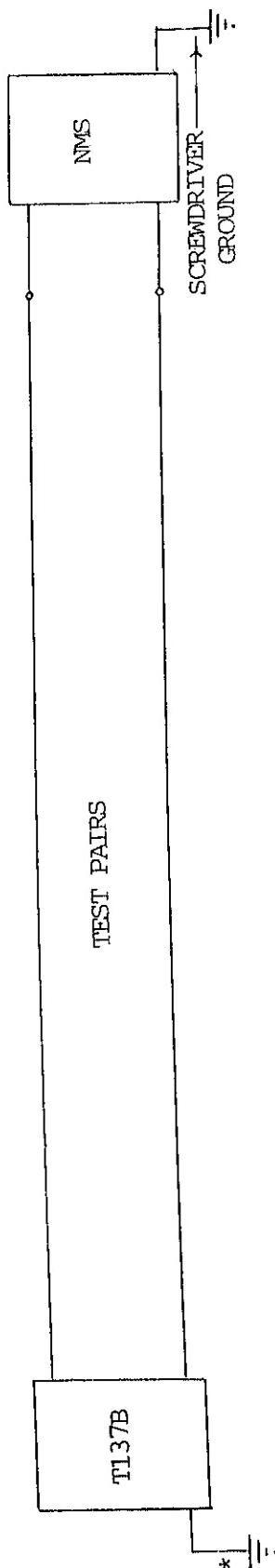
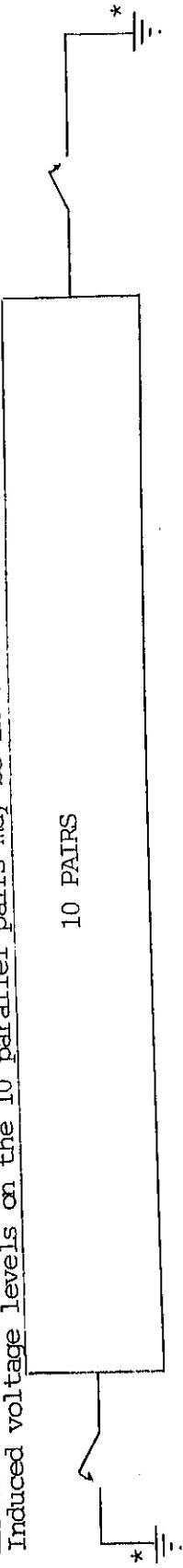


HARMONIC ANALYSIS OF POWER INFLUENCE  
FIGURE 5

Chart 9



USE CAUTION  
Induced voltage levels on the 10 parallel pairs may be in the hazardous range.



## SHIELD

1. MEASURE Ng WITH 10-PAIRS UNGROUNDED.

2. MEASURE Ng WITH 10-PAIRS GROUNDED.

\* 3. CALCULATE MEASURED DIFFERENCE - MEAS. 1 MINUS MEAS. 2.

4. DETERMINE SHIELD QUALITY FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE:

T137B SETTINGS

TERM: ON

LONG. CURRENT: OFF

DIAL-MEAS:

FUNCTION: POSITION 5

CONNECT TEST PAIR TO

FIELD TERMINALS.

NMS MEASUREMENTS

SETTINGS, MEASURE

C-MSG NG MEAS. Ng

\* 5 mil CU 8 mil Al, 7 mil 194 10 mil CU 6 mil CCS, 6 mil 194

6. TERM: OFF

7. TERM: ON

8. TERM: OFF

9. TERM: ON

10. TERM: OFF

11. TERM: ON

12. TERM: OFF

13. TERM: ON

14. TERM: OFF

15. TERM: ON

16. TERM: OFF

17. TERM: ON

18. TERM: OFF

19. TERM: ON

20. TERM: OFF

21. TERM: ON

22. TERM: OFF

23. TERM: ON

24. TERM: OFF

25. TERM: ON

26. TERM: OFF

27. TERM: ON

28. TERM: OFF

29. TERM: ON

30. TERM: OFF

31. TERM: ON

32. TERM: OFF

33. TERM: ON

34. TERM: OFF

35. TERM: ON

36. TERM: OFF

37. TERM: ON

38. TERM: OFF

39. TERM: ON

40. TERM: OFF

41. TERM: ON

42. TERM: OFF

43. TERM: ON

44. TERM: OFF

45. TERM: ON

46. TERM: OFF

47. TERM: ON

48. TERM: OFF

49. TERM: ON

50. TERM: OFF

51. TERM: ON

52. TERM: OFF

53. TERM: ON

54. TERM: OFF

55. TERM: ON

56. TERM: OFF

57. TERM: ON

58. TERM: OFF

59. TERM: ON

60. TERM: OFF

61. TERM: ON

62. TERM: OFF

63. TERM: ON

64. TERM: OFF

65. TERM: ON

66. TERM: OFF

67. TERM: ON

68. TERM: OFF

69. TERM: ON

70. TERM: OFF

71. TERM: ON

72. TERM: OFF

73. TERM: ON

74. TERM: OFF

75. TERM: ON

76. TERM: OFF

77. TERM: ON

78. TERM: OFF

79. TERM: ON

80. TERM: OFF

81. TERM: ON

82. TERM: OFF

83. TERM: ON

84. TERM: OFF

85. TERM: ON

86. TERM: OFF

87. TERM: ON

88. TERM: OFF

89. TERM: ON

90. TERM: OFF

91. TERM: ON

92. TERM: OFF

93. TERM: ON

94. TERM: OFF

95. TERM: ON

96. TERM: OFF

97. TERM: ON

98. TERM: OFF

99. TERM: ON

100. TERM: OFF

## SHIELD MATERIALS

CU Copper

AL Aluminum

CCS Copper Clad Steel  
194 Alloy 194

SHIELD CONTINUITY TEST  
FIGURE 6

Chart 10

Test configuration shown  
on Figure 6, Page 53T.

**Test Continuity  
of Sections With  
One Size & Gauge**

See REA TE&CM Section  
451.2.

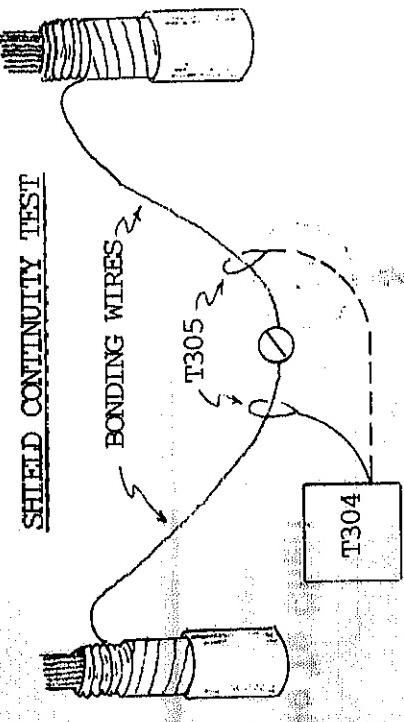
**Shield Good**

**Shield Problem**

13

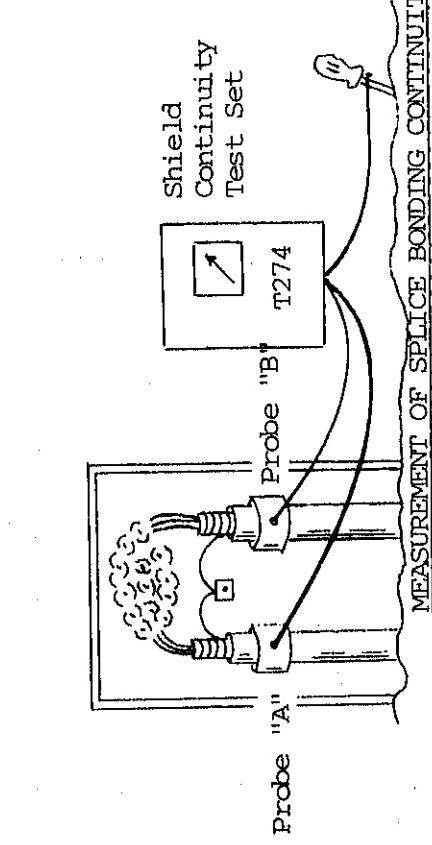
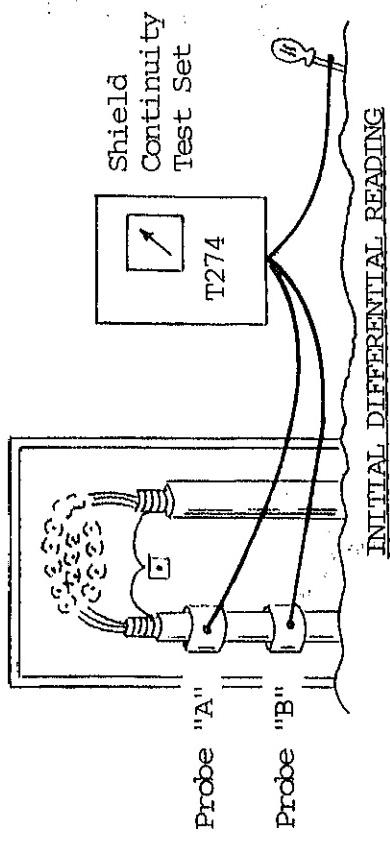
11

Go To Chart



1. READ & RECORD CURRENT IN EACH BONDING WIRE AT EACH SPLICE.
2. CURRENT WILL REDUCE TO NEAR ZERO IN VICINITY OF OPEN SHIELD.
3. SEE REA TE&CM 451.2 FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

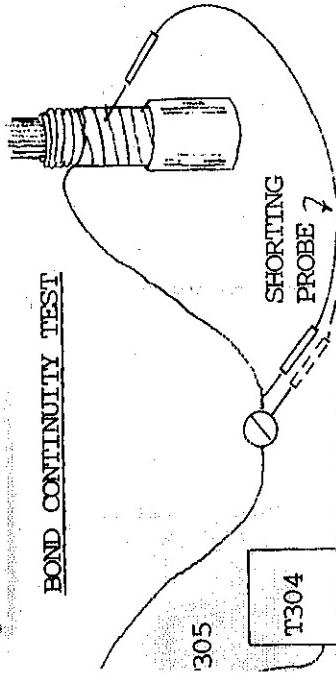
FIGURE 7A



1. IF MEASUREMENT IS MORE THAN 2 DB GREATER THAN DIFFERENTIAL READING, BOND IS DEFECTIVE.
2. SEE REA TE&CM 451.2 FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

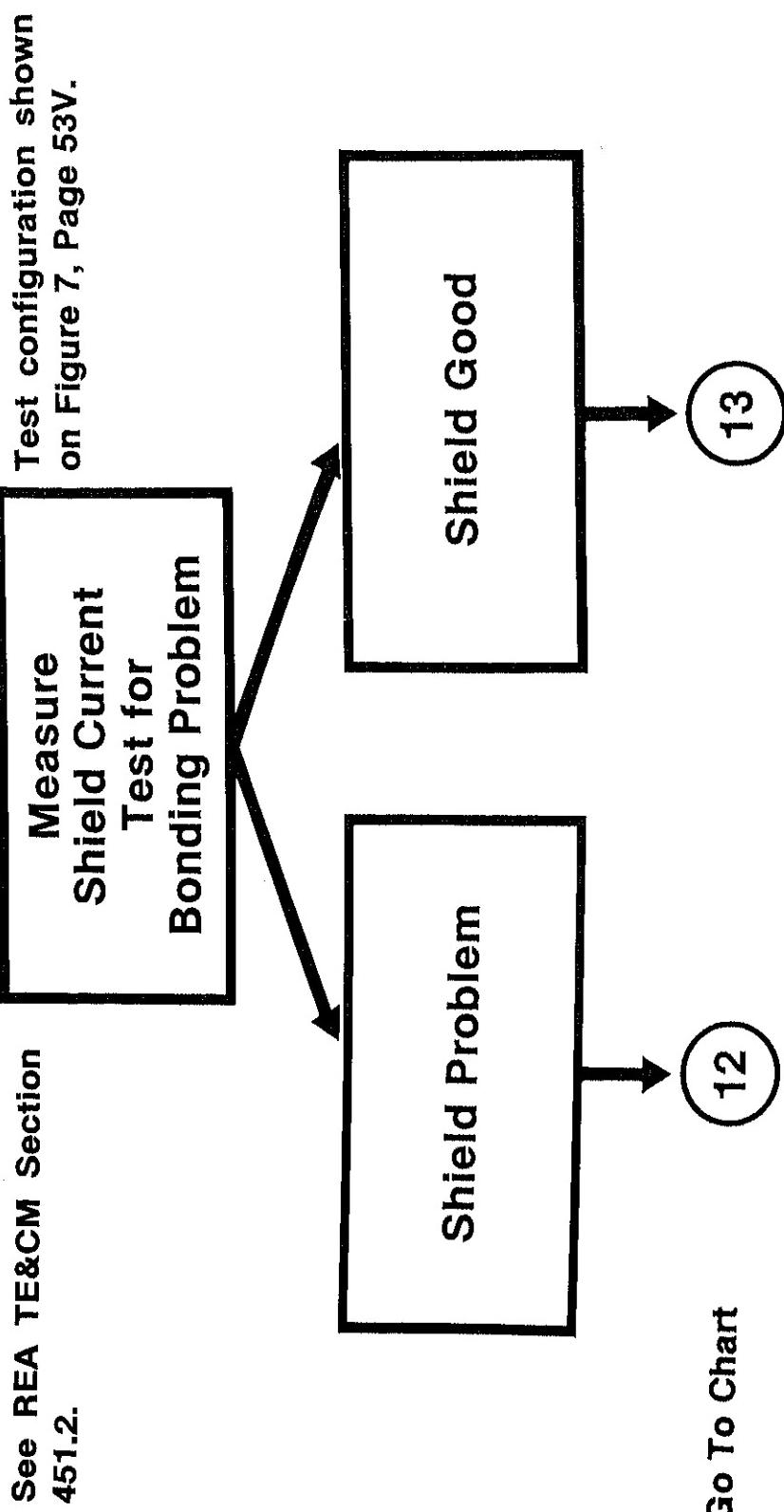
- ) CURRENT WITHOUT SHORTING PROBE
- ) CURRENT WITH BOND WIRE BYPASSED BY PROBE
- ?) IS 1.06 TIMES OR MORE GREATER THAN 1 BOND IS DEFECTIVE

FIGURE 7B



SHIELD SPLICE CONTINUITY TEST  
FIGURE 7C

Chart 11



Go To Chart

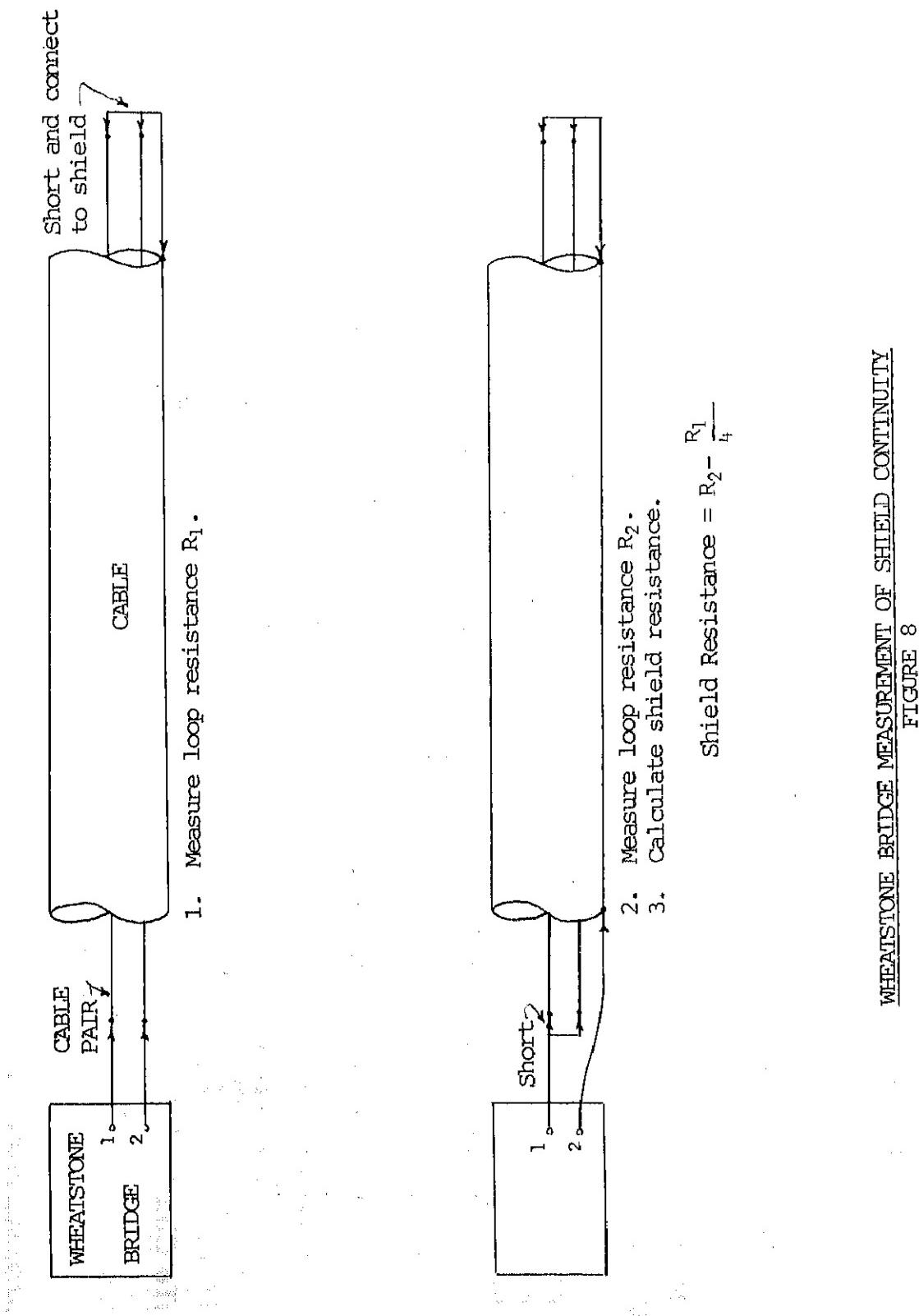


Chart 12

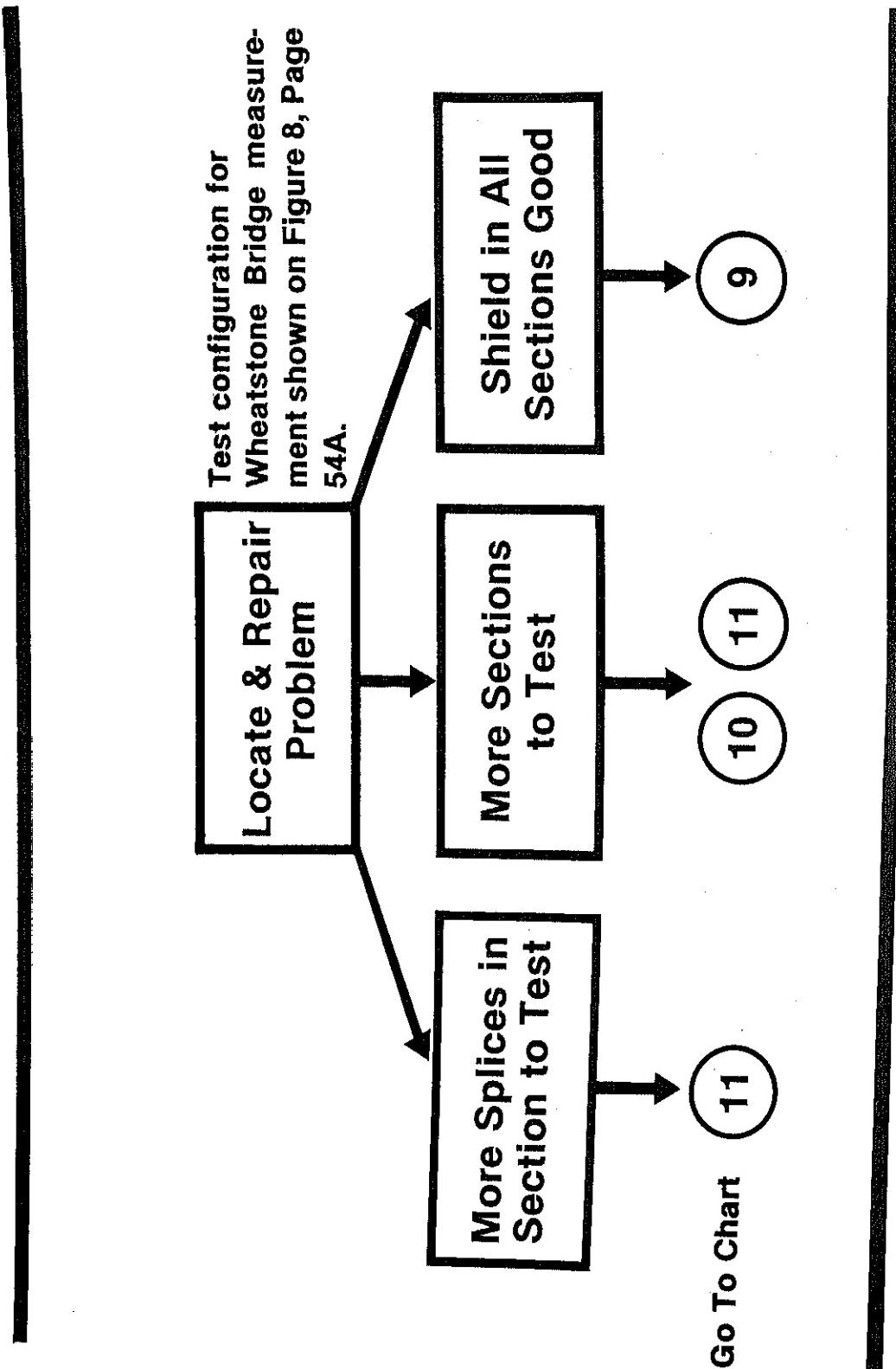


TABLE III

For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

Length-Ft.	22 GAUZE						SHIELDS:											
	12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	150 Pr.	200 Pr.	10 Pr.	Diff.								
1	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	-
2	2.2	0.7	2.1	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.2	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.1
3	3.3	1.2	3.2	1.1	3.2	1.0	3.1	0.7	3.0	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.9	0.3	2.9	0.3
4	4.1	1.8	4.1	1.5	4.0	1.4	3.9	1.0	3.8	0.8	3.8	0.8	3.8	0.7	3.7	0.5	3.6	0.4
5	4.8	2.2	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.7	4.6	1.3	4.5	1.0	4.4	0.9	4.3	0.9	4.3	0.7	4.3	0.6
6	5.4	2.6	5.3	2.3	5.2	2.1	5.1	1.6	5.0	1.2	5.0	1.1	4.9	0.8	4.8	0.8	4.8	0.7
7	5.8	2.9	5.7	2.6	5.7	2.3	5.6	1.8	5.4	1.4	5.4	1.3	5.3	1.0	5.2	0.8	5.2	0.8
8	6.2	3.2	6.1	2.8	6	2.6	5.9	2.0	5.8	1.6	5.8	1.4	5.6	1.1	5.6	0.9	5.6	0.9
9	6.5	3.4	6.4	3.1	6	2.8	6.2	2.2	6.1	1.7	6.1	1.6	5.9	1.2	5.9	1.0	5.9	1.0
10	6.8	3.7	6.7	3.3	6	3.0	6.5	2.3	6.4	1.9	6.3	1.7	6.2	1.3	6.1	1.1	6.1	1.1

1. If measured difference is equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.

2. If measured difference is probably partially open.

3. If measured difference is equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

NOTE: Use for Air Core, Filled

1 Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

Chart 13

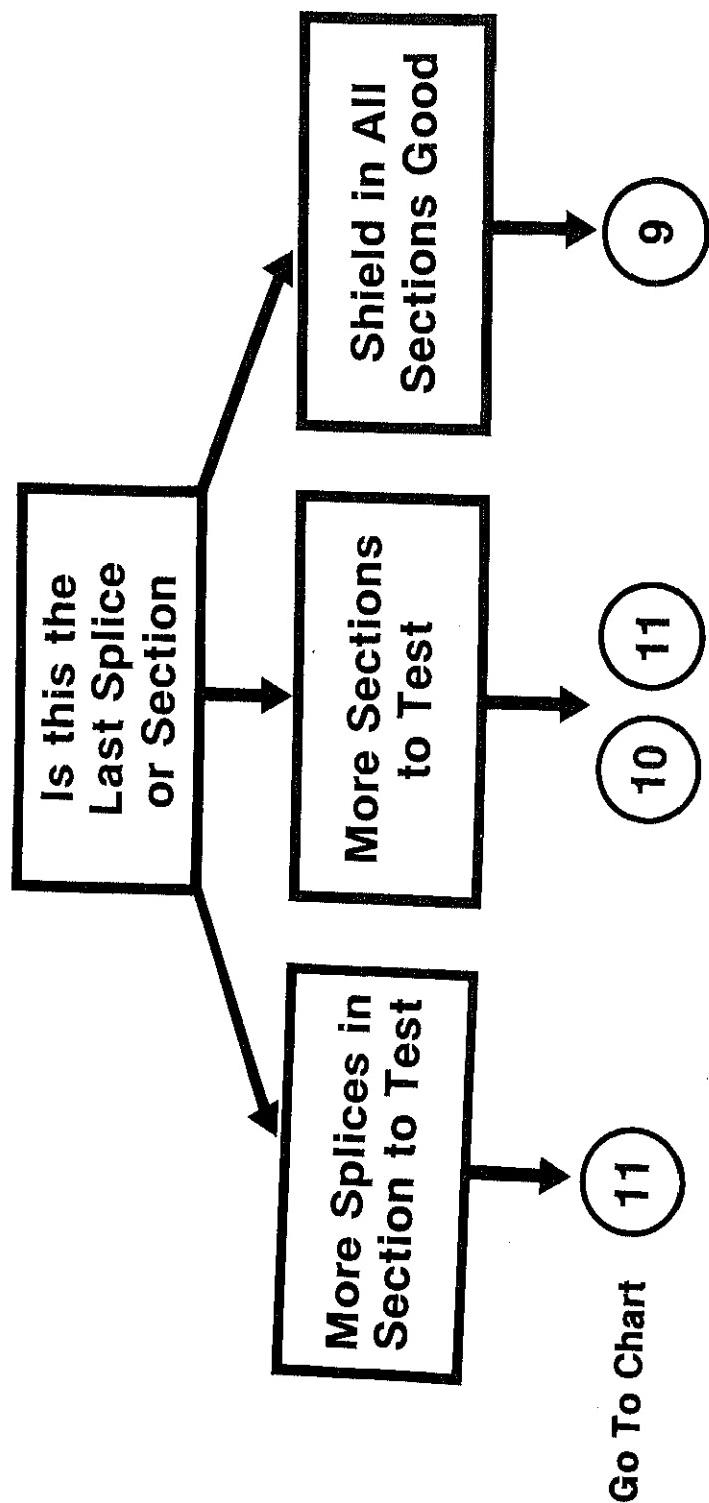


TABLE IV

For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

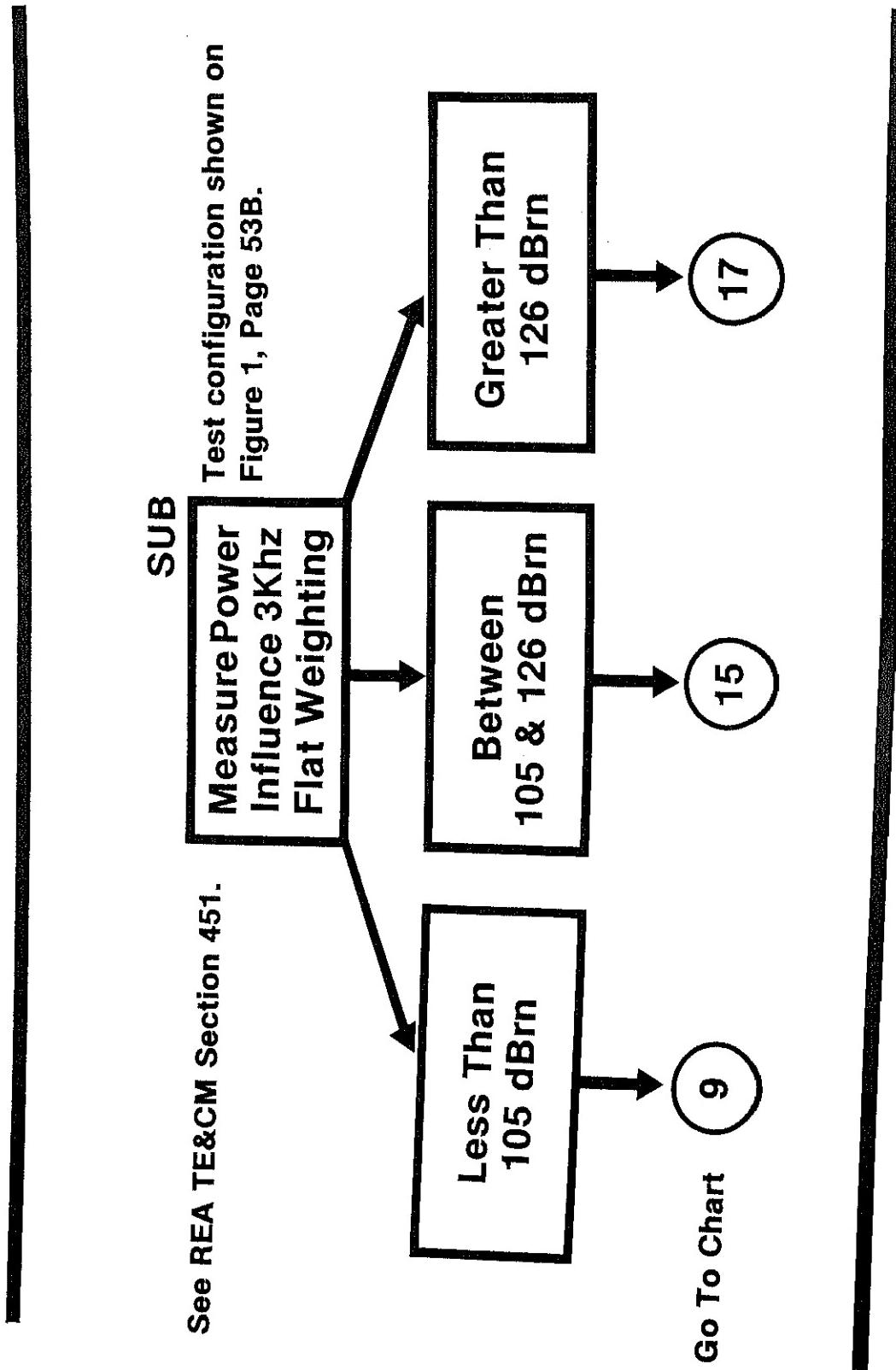
Length-KF.	19 GAUGE										SHIELDS: 5mil CU, 8mil Al & 7mil 194				
	12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	150 Pr.	200 Pr.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	
1	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	-	0.9
2	2.5	0.7	2.5	0.6	2.5	0.5	2.4	0.3	2.3	0.3	2.3	0.2	2.2	0.2	2.2
3	4.0	1.3	3.9	1.1	3.9	1.0	3.7	0.6	3.7	0.5	3.6	0.5	3.5	0.3	3.5
4	5.2	1.9	5.1	1.7	5.1	1.4	4.9	1.0	4.8	0.8	4.8	0.7	4.7	0.5	4.6
5	6.2	2.5	6.1	2.1	6.1	1.9	5.9	1.3	5.8	1.1	5.7	0.9	5.6	0.7	5.6
6	7.0	2.9	6.9	2.5	6.9	2.2	6.7	1.5	6.6	1.3	6.5	1.1	6.4	0.8	6.3
7	7.7	3.4	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.6	7.3	1.8	7.3	1.5	7.2	1.3	7.1	1.0	7.0
8	8.3	3.7	8.2	3.2	8.1	2.9	7.9	2.0	7.8	1.7	7.8	1.5	7.6	1.1	7.6
9	8.8	4.0	8.7	3.5	8.7	3.1	8.4	2.2	8.3	1.9	8.3	1.6	8.1	1.2	8.1
10	9.3	4.3	9.2	3.8	9.1	3.4	8.9	2.4	8.8	2.0	8.7	1.8	8.5	1.4	8.5

1. If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.

2. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.

3. If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

**NOTE:** Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.



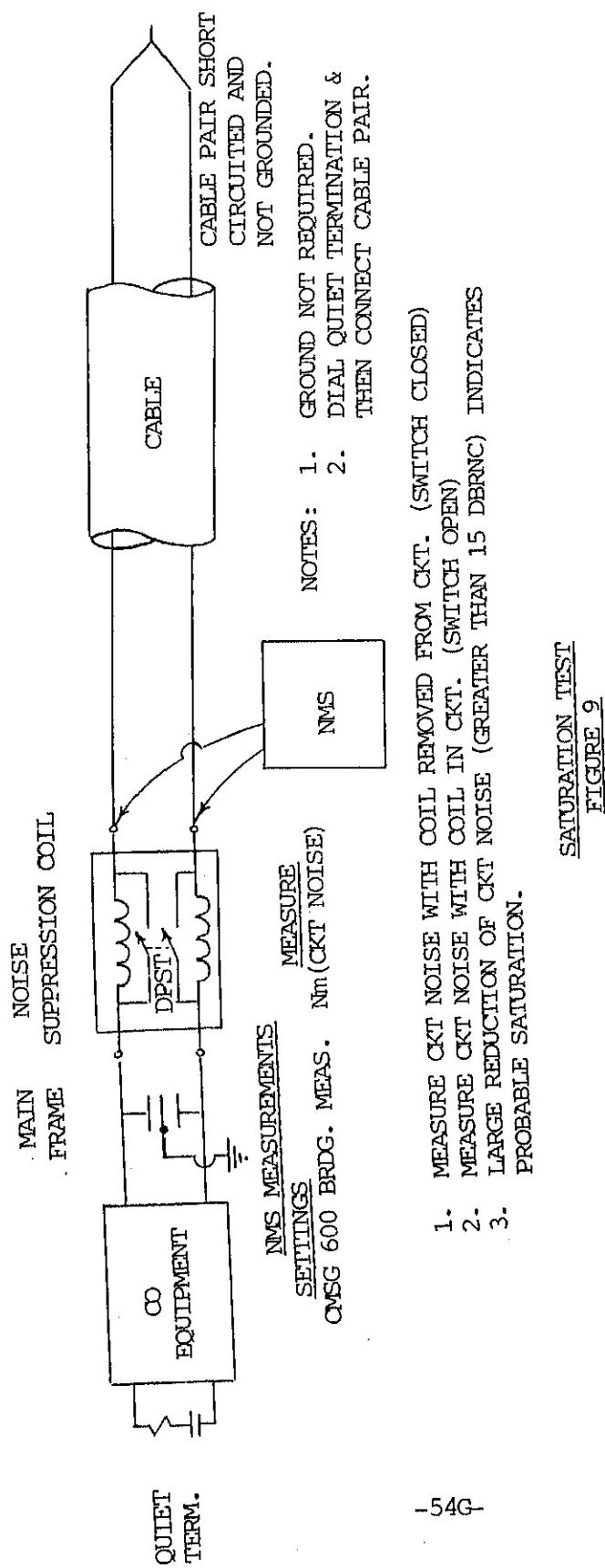


FIGURE 9

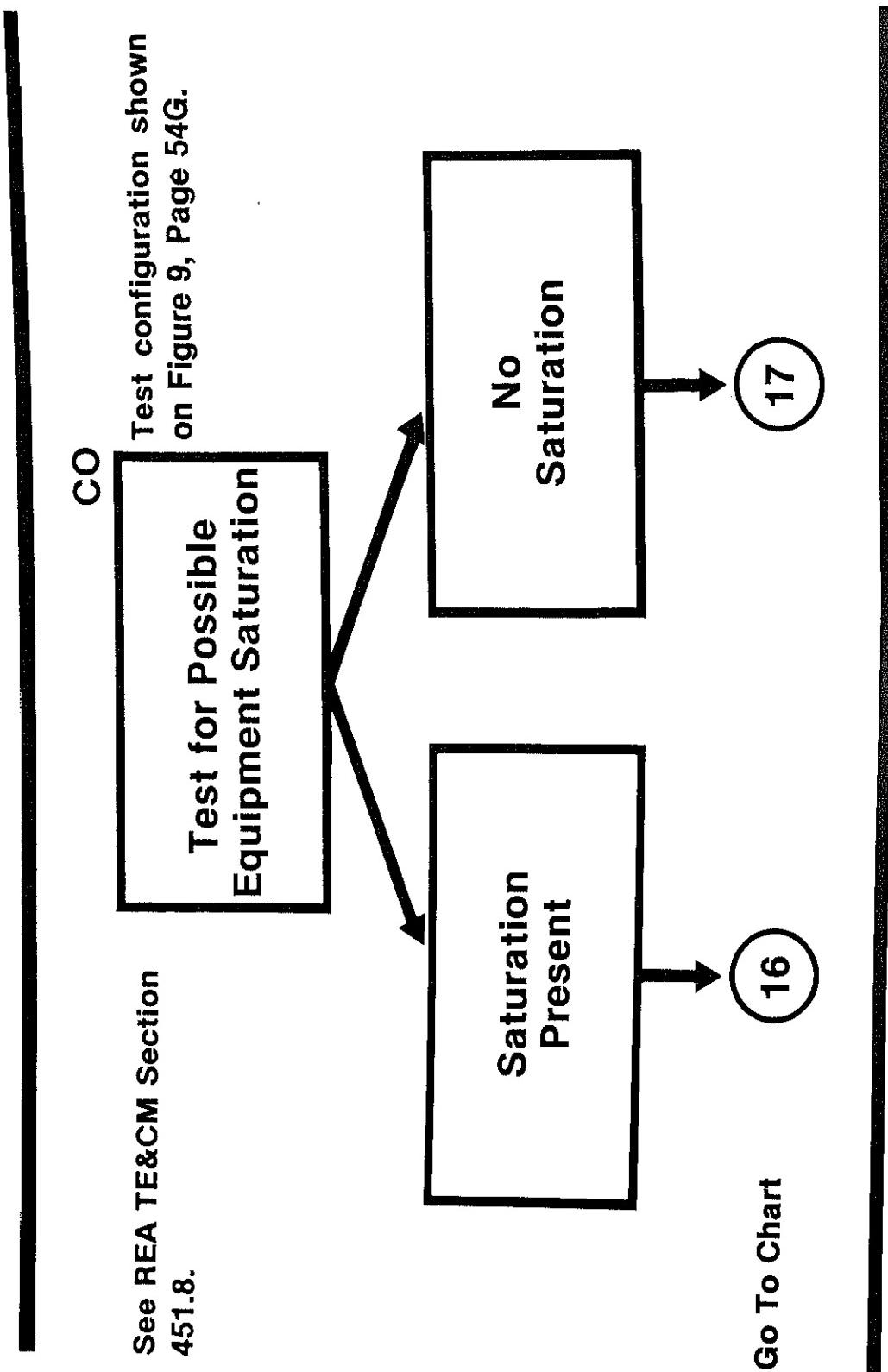


TABLE V  
For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

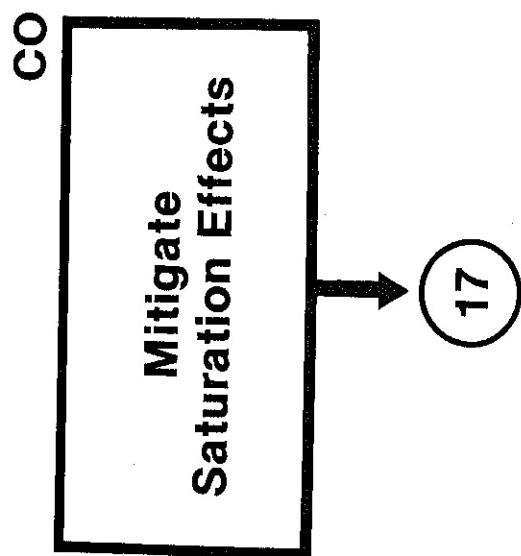
Length-Kf.	24 GAUGE						SHIELDS: 10mil CU							
	12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.
10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.
1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	0.7	-
2	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.1
3	2.6	0.6	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.4	2.5	0.3	2.4	0.2	2.4	0.2	2.3	0.1
4	3.2	0.8	3.1	0.7	3.1	0.6	3.0	0.4	3.0	0.3	2.9	0.3	2.9	0.2
5	3.6	1.0	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.8	3.5	0.6	3.4	0.4	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.3
6	4.0	1.2	4.0	1.1	3.9	1.0	3.8	0.7	3.8	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.6	0.3
7	4.3	1.4	4.2	1.2	4.2	1.1	4.1	0.8	4.0	0.6	4.0	0.5	3.9	0.4
8	4.5	1.5	4.5	1.4	4.4	1.2	4.3	0.9	4.3	0.7	4.2	0.6	4.1	0.4
9	4.7	1.7	4.7	1.5	4.6	1.3	4.5	1.0	4.5	0.8	4.4	0.7	4.3	0.5
10	4.9	1.8	4.8	1.6	4.8	1.4	4.7	1.1	4.6	0.8	4.6	0.7	4.5	0.5

10 to 40 ft. measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated

1. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
2. If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.
3. If measured difference is less than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably filled.

NOTE: Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

# Chart 16



See REA TE&CM Sections  
451.4 and 451.5.

Go To Chart

TABLE VI  
For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

		22 GAUGE						SHIELDS: 10 mil CU								
		12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	150 Pr.	200 Pr.							
Length-KF		10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	10 Pr.	Diff.	
1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	—
2	2.2	0.4	2.1	0.3	2.1	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.9	0.1
3	3.3	0.7	3.2	0.6	3.2	0.5	3.1	0.3	3.0	0.2	3.0	0.2	2.9	0.1	2.9	0.1
4	4.1	1.0	4.1	0.8	4.0	0.7	3.9	0.5	3.8	0.4	3.8	0.3	3.7	0.2	3.6	0.2
5	4.8	1.2	4.7	1.0	4.7	0.9	4.6	0.6	4.5	0.5	4.4	0.4	4.3	0.3	4.3	0.2
6	5.4	1.5	5.3	1.2	5.2	1.1	5.1	0.8	5.0	0.6	5.0	0.5	4.9	0.4	4.8	0.3
7	5.8	1.7	5.7	1.4	5.7	1.2	5.6	0.9	5.4	0.7	5.4	0.6	5.3	0.4	5.2	0.3
8	6.2	1.8	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.4	5.9	1.0	5.8	0.7	5.8	0.7	5.6	0.5	5.6	0.4
9	6.5	2.0	6.4	1.7	6.4	1.5	6.2	1.1	6.1	0.8	6.1	0.7	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.4
10	6.8	2.2	6.7	1.9	6.6	1.6	6.5	1.2	6.4	0.9	6.3	0.8	6.2	0.6	6.1	0.5

1. If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.
2. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
3. If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

NOTE: Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

Chart 17

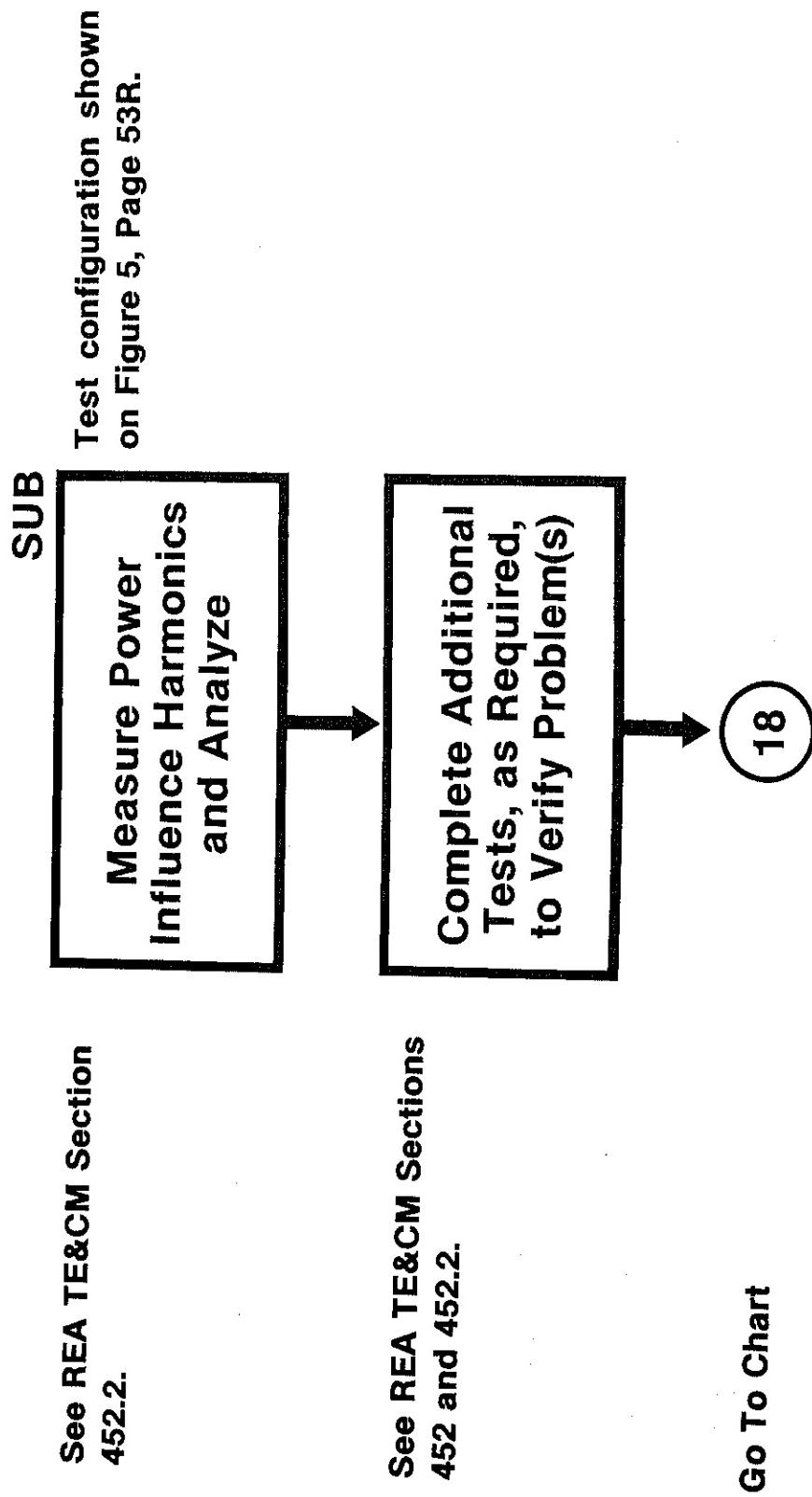


TABLE VII  
For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

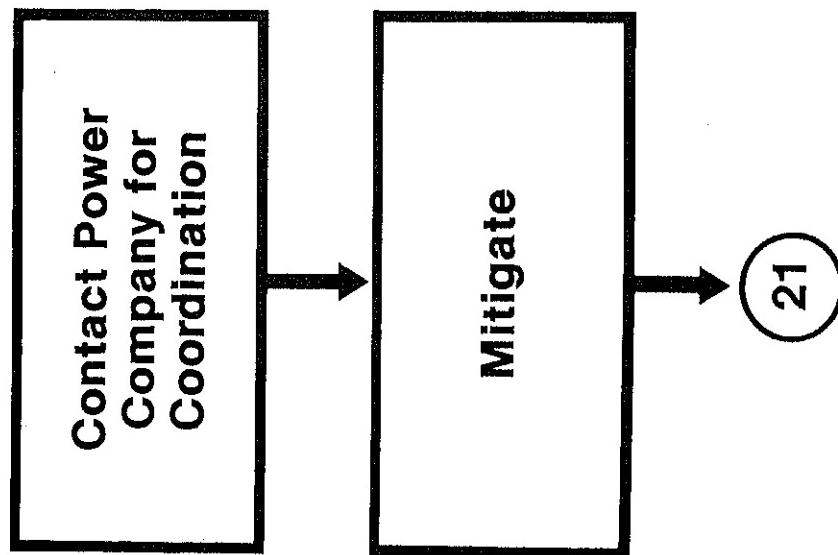
19 GAUGE										SHIELDS: 10mil CU					
12 Pr.		18 Pr.		25 Pr.		50 Pr.		75 Pr.		100 Pr.		150 Pr.		200 Pr.	
Height-h-Kt.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.									
1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9
2	2.5	0.4	2.5	0.3	2.5	0.2	2.4	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.2
3	4.0	0.7	3.9	0.6	3.9	0.5	3.7	0.3	3.7	0.2	3.6	0.2	3.5	0.1	3.5
4	5.2	1.1	5.1	0.9	5.1	0.7	4.9	0.4	4.8	0.4	4.8	0.3	4.7	0.2	4.6
5	6.2	1.4	6.1	1.1	6.1	1.0	5.9	0.6	5.8	0.5	5.7	0.4	5.6	0.3	5.6
6	7.0	1.6	6.9	1.4	6.9	1.2	6.7	0.7	6.6	0.6	6.5	0.5	6.4	0.4	6.3
7	7.7	1.9	7.6	1.6	7.6	1.4	7.3	0.8	7.3	0.7	7.2	0.6	7.1	0.4	7.0
8	8.3	2.1	8.2	1.8	8.1	1.5	7.9	1.0	7.8	0.8	7.8	0.7	7.6	0.5	7.6
9	8.8	2.3	8.7	2.0	8.7	1.7	8.4	1.1	8.3	0.9	8.3	0.7	8.1	0.5	8.1
10	9.3	2.5	9.2	2.1	9.1	1.8	8.9	1.2	8.8	1.0	8.7	0.8	8.5	0.6	8.5

If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference is nearly equal to or greater than the calculated difference the shield is

1. If measured difference can be considered acceptable.
2. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference is probably partially open.
3. If measured difference is nearly equal to the value in the "10 pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

NOTE: Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

Chart 18



See REA TE&CM Section  
451.

Go To Chart

TABLE VIII

For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 340 Hz)

The difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated

1. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
  2. If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

**NOTE:** Use for Air Core, Filled, and Foam Insulated fixtures.

## Chart \*19

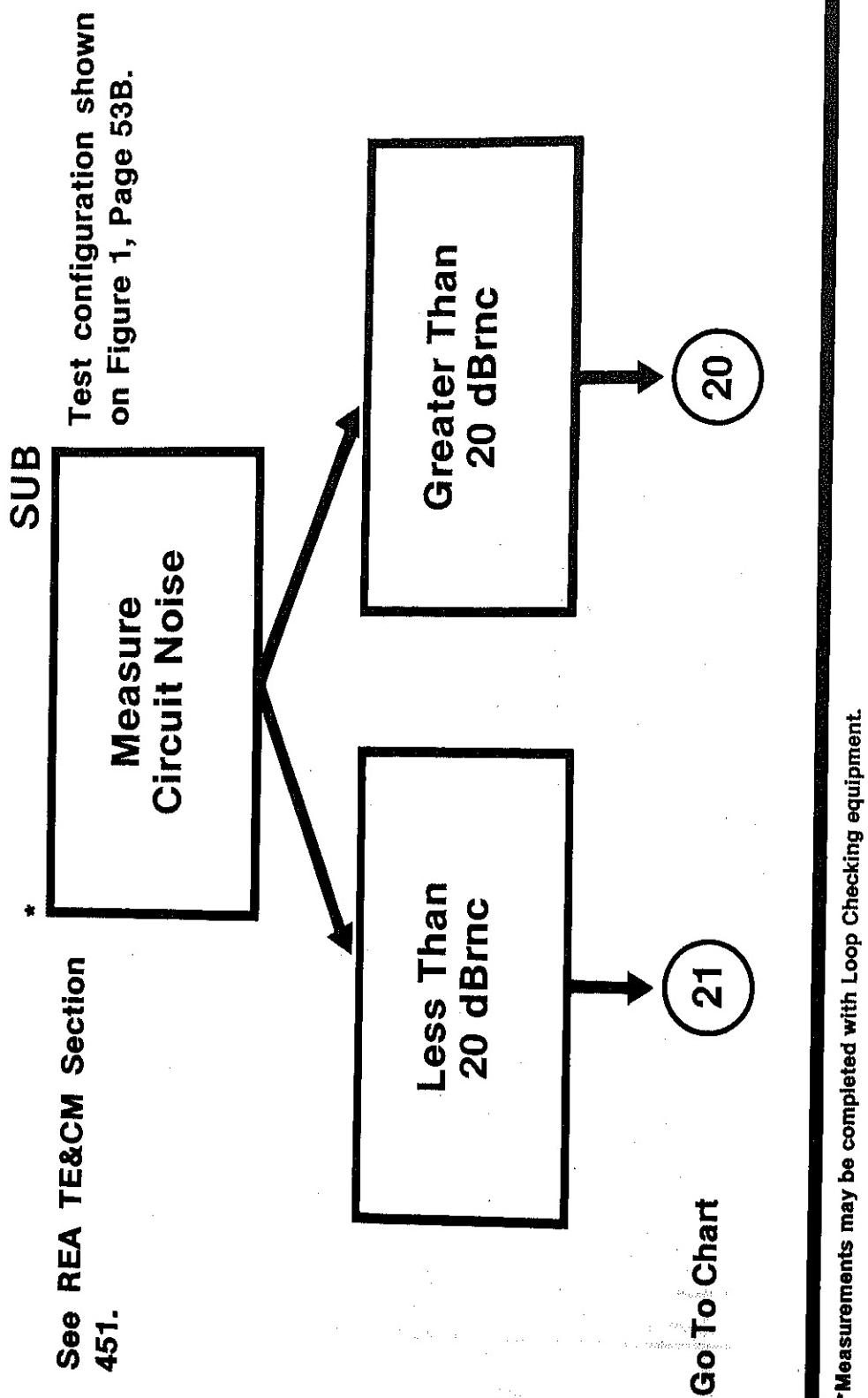


TABLE IX  
For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

Length-KF.	22 GAUGE						SHIELDS: 6mil CCS & 6mil 194		
	12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	150 Pr.	200 Pr.	200 Pr.
	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.						
1	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8
2	2.2	0.9	2.1	0.8	2.1	0.7	2.0	0.5	2.0
3	3.3	1.6	3.2	1.4	3.2	1.3	3.1	1.0	3.0
4	4.1	2.2	4.1	2.0	4.0	1.8	3.9	1.4	3.8
5	4.8	2.8	4.7	2.5	4.7	2.2	4.6	1.8	4.5
6	5.4	3.2	5.3	2.9	5.2	2.6	5.1	2.1	5.0
7	5.8	3.6	5.7	3.3	5.7	2.9	5.6	2.4	5.4
8	6.2	3.9	6.1	3.6	6.1	3.2	5.9	2.7	5.8
9	6.5	4.2	6.4	3.9	6.4	3.5	6.2	2.9	6.1
10	6.8	4.5	6.7	4.1	6.6	3.7	6.5	3.1	6.4

If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.

- If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
- If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

NOTE: Use for Air Core, Filled, and Four Insulated Filled conditions.

## Chart \*20

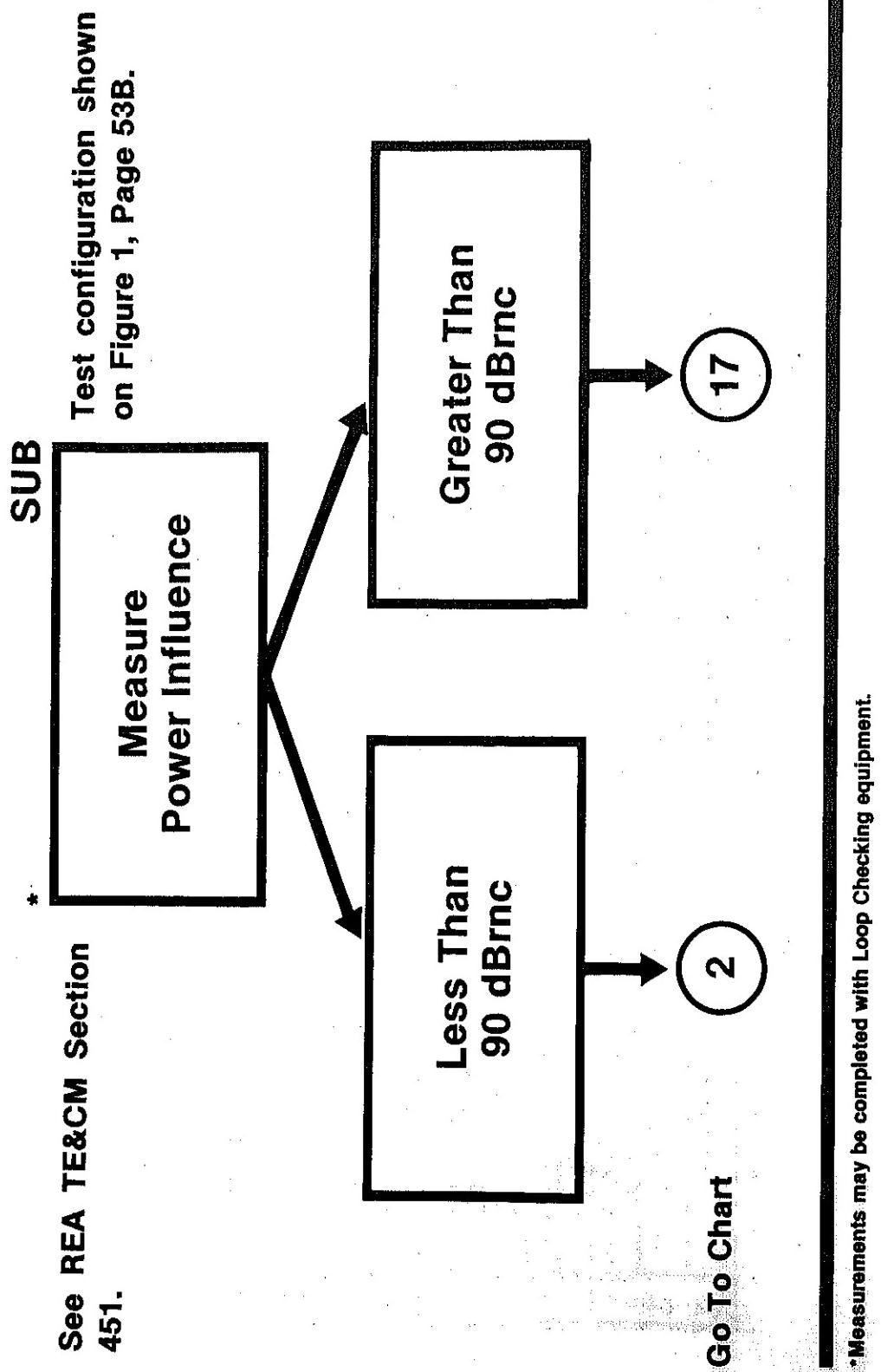


TABLE X

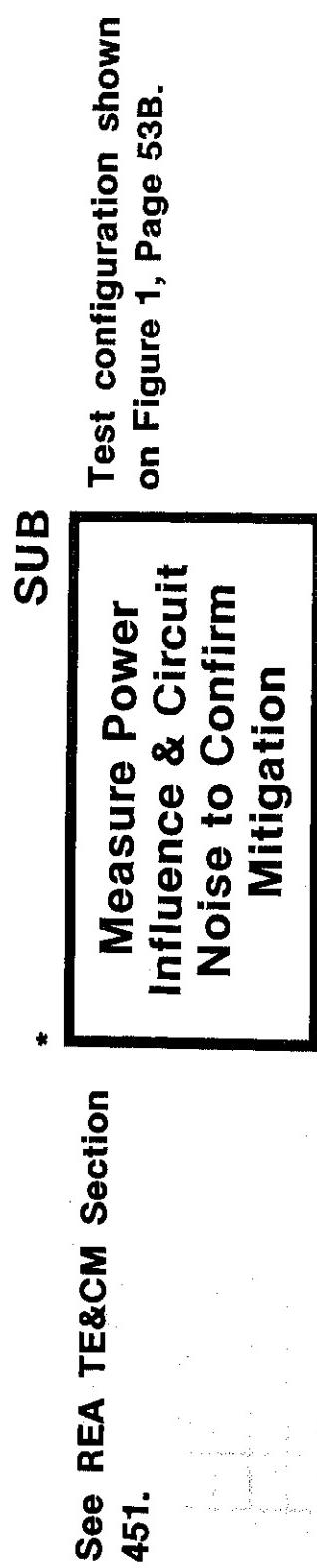
For identification of an Open Shield (Based on 540 Hz)

Length-Kft.	19 GAUGE						SHIELDS: 6mil CCS & 6mil 194			
	12 Pr.	18 Pr.	25 Pr.	50 Pr.	75 Pr.	100 Pr.	100 Pr.	150 Pr.	200 Pr.	200 Pr.
10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.	10 Pr. Diff.							
1	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1
2	2.5	0.9	2.5	0.8	2.5	0.7	2.4	0.5	2.3	0.4
3	4.0	1.8	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.3	3.7	0.9	3.7	0.8
4	5.2	2.5	5.1	2.2	5.1	1.9	4.9	1.4	4.8	1.2
5	6.2	3.2	6.1	2.8	6.1	2.5	5.9	1.8	5.8	1.5
6	7.0	3.7	6.9	3.3	6.9	3.0	6.7	2.1	6.6	1.8
7	7.7	4.2	7.6	3.7	7.6	3.4	7.3	2.5	7.3	2.1
8	8.3	4.7	8.2	4.1	8.1	3.8	7.9	2.7	7.8	2.4
9	8.8	5.00	8.7	4.5	8.7	4.1	8.4	3.0	8.3	2.6
10	9.3	5.4	9.2	4.8	9.1	4.4	8.9	3.2	8.8	2.8

1. If measured difference is nearly equal to (less than 50% greater) or less than the calculated difference, the shield can be considered acceptable.
2. If measured difference is more than 50% greater than the calculated difference the shield is probably partially open.
3. If measured difference is nearly equal to or greater than the value in the "10 Pr." column, the shield can be considered completely open.

Wire, Filled, and Foam Insulated Filled Cables.

Chart \*21



\*Measurements may be completed with Loop Checking equipment.





